Library of Congress

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

Circulation Larger than ever before, and steadily and rapidly increasing.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXII.—NO. 10. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,555

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Editor Brannon, of the *Iconoclast*, shot and killed T. E. Davis, at Waco, Texas; editor Brann was also shot and will probably die. ——Evans, the rapist, was executed yesterday morning at 8.10 o'clock at Rockingham, N. C ——The Southern and the Augusta Air Line railroads appeal from the judgment in Wake court imposing a fine of one thousand dollars each for discrimination in the issuance of free passes. ——The House of Representatives passed the naval appropriation bill and then adjourned until Monday, the war spirit was manifested in all the speeches; De Armond called upon the administration to take the aggressive. ——The Spanish cruisers Vizcaya and Oquendo sailed from Havana. —— The President and members of his cabinet regard a conflict with Spain as almost inevitable; the President will send his message to Congress next Monday in all probability; there has been no offer of mediation by any foreign government; the cabinet at its meeting practically decided upon a policy that will involve hostilities. ——The Spanish torpedo flotilla has arrived at Porto Rico. ——The President will begin his message to Congress to-day and hopes to have it ready by Monday. ——Both houses of Congress adjourned until Monday. ——A Madrid dispatch says Spain will not make further concessions to the United States; Minister Woodford is making preparations to leave Madrid. —— New York markets: Money on call firm at 2@6 per cent., last loan at 4 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 6 3-16c.; flour ruled steady; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red $1.01½; corn—spot steady, No. 2 36½c; rosin steady; strained common to good, $1.42½@1.45; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 32½@33c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, D. C., April 1.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 41 deg.; 8 P.M., 48 deg.; maximum, 53 deg.; minimum, 40 deg.; mean, 46 deg.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, T.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The barometer is above the normal over all sections. It is highest over the Northwest, with fair and slightly colder weather over that section. It is generally fair over the interior, and cloudy along the East Gulf and South Atlantic coast, lower Lake regions, and the upper Mississippi valley. It is raining to-night in Northern Florida and in Kansas, and snowing at Detroit, Michigan. Rain fell during the day along the Central Gulf and South Atlantic coast, being in the shape of light showers over the latter. The temperature remains nearly stationary over most all sections to-night.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 21 feet and rising.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, increasing cloudiness; possibly showers near the coast; northeasterly winds.

Port Almanac—April 2.

Sun Rises	5.46 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.23 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 37 M.
High Water at Southport	4.01 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	6.31 A. M.

Sockalexis, the Indian base ballist, is ready to take the field and sock it to 'em.

The battleships of Uncle Sam are named after the States, the cruisers after the cities.

It takes about 70,000 tons of cork to bottle the beer that is annually put up in England, and also put down.

The rumor is revived that Secretary Sherman may retire. Secretary Sherman was practically retired some time ago.

The schoolboys of Baltimore are getting up a fund to build a battleship to be called the American Boy, and to folly it up with The Sister.

That Brooklyn girl who insisted on retaining the clothes of her lover who was killed in the Maine explosion, may yet find a fellow to put in 'em.

The Roman stone-masons understood their craft. A bridge is now being built over a river in Roumania on piers which were built by the Romans 1,800 years ago.

A Milwaukee, Wis., woman wants damages from a butcher who took her into an ice box and kissed her. It ought to be made hot for a man who would do as cool a thing as that.

A Grand Army post in Ohio has expunged from its constitution the section bearing from membership men who served in the Confederate army and now they can fraternize, etc.

Some St. Louis girls are clever at responses. One of them recently responded to a young man who was too peart, and gave it to him in the neck with a flat iron, which made him feel very flat and also lie flat.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

"Will there be war?" This is the question on everybody's lips, and the affirmative side of the proposition is the popular one. In fact, the almost universal response is: "War is inevitable." And this is true if we assume that the present *status* will not be changed within the next three days. But no one can foretell what recommendation, if any, President McKinley will make in his message to Congress next week. It can be predicted with almost absolute certainty, however, that Congress will recognize the independence of Cuba; and, coupled with this, armed intervention may come to the front. The former alone would be no just cause for a declaration of war by Spain, nor would it be likely to produce that result. But if, after recognizing the independence of the Cubans, a demand is made on Spain for an immediate cessation of hostilities and a prompt evacuation of the island, then she must either fight or make a complete surrender. Which will she do? If those who control her destinies intend to stand by what they say, she will not submit to the demands made by the United States, and this would mean war. But there is still time for Spain to make further concessions, and she may at the last moment conclude that "discretion is the better part of valor," and thus avert war. It seems almost incredible that Spain, after failing to subdue the insurrection in Cuba, will deliberately engage in a war with the United States. And yet her very weakness may drive her into war. Knowing that Cuba is already lost, she may yield to the clamors of her people, in the face of certain defeat, in order to save the dynasty at home. But, as suggested above, there is ample time yet for concessions. The United States may receive a new proposition from Spain that will justify such a modification of their demands as will result in a recognition of Cuba's independence only at present.

The STAR must admit that we are on the very verge of war; and yet we have a strong belief that the "unexpected will happen."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KING GROCERY—Snap beans.
Palace Bakery—10,000 bananas.
Holmes & Watters—Base ball supplies

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. Thos. Kilpatrick, of Leon, was here yesterday.

— Mr. W. B. Fort, of Pikeville, is registered at the Orton.

— Mr. J. S. Bundy, of Hamlet, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. D. Whitford, of Newbern, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Louis Wacksmith, of Rocky Point, spent last night in the city.

— Mr. A. L. Henley, of Burlington, was in the city yesterday on business.

— Mr. E. R. Jones, of Rocky Point, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Hargrove Taylor, who has been sick, was well enough to be out yesterday.

— Mr. Spencer LeGrand, assistant auditor of the Norfolk and Carolina Railroad, is in the city.

— Mr. Robert Thompson, of Southport, was here yesterday on his way to Red Bank, N. J., where he will be located hereafter.

Clerk Struthers' Bond.

The Board of Audit and Finance held a meeting yesterday at noon to act upon the bond of Mr. William Struthers, who was elected by the Board of Aldermen on last Monday night, to succeed Mr. Fred. B. Rice, as city clerk, treasurer and tax collector. H. C. McQueen, chairman; C. W. Yates, S. P. McNair and J. H. Webber were present. The bond was presented and was entirely satisfactory with the exception of one or two slight irregularities. It was decided to accept the bond when these are corrected. The formal transfer of the office will not be made until Monday.

Weather in March.

The monthly meteorological summary for the month of March issued by Mr. W. H. Fallon, observer, shows the weather conditions as recorded at the Wilmington Weather Bureau station:

The mean temperature the past month was 59 degrees; highest, 84, on the 19th; lowest 33, on the 1st. The mean temperature for this month for 27 years, 54.

The total precipitation the past month was 1.52 inches. The average for this month for 27 years is 3.78 inches.

A Christmas Carol.

The star course entertainment by Livingston Barbour in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium last night was well attended and Mr. Barbour's rendition of "A Christmas Carol" highly complimented by all present. This is his first tour through this section, but his reputation as a high class entertainer was well known and indeed was well sustained in last night's interpretation of Dickens' popular story.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Spirits turpentine dropped from 30 to 28½ cents per gallon yesterday.

— The Board of Aldermen will meet in regular monthly session Monday night.

— A week's work, night and day, on the monitor *Nantucket*, would place her in readiness for war.

— It is comforting to know that something was quiet yesterday. It was the New York dry goods market.

— The Norwegian barque *Riji*, Capt. Sopff, arrived yesterday from Tybee, Ga., consigned to Heide & Co.

— The New Hanover County Commissioners will meet in regular monthly session Monday at 2.30 P. M.

— The service at the Seaman's Bethel Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, will be conducted by Evangelist W. R. Gales.

— Grace M. E. Church has changed the hour for the commencement of its Sunday night services from 7.30 to 8 o'clock, beginning with to-morrow night.

— The first series of stock in the Co-operative Building and Loan Association will open this morning at the office of the secretary and treasurer, 114 Princess street.

— Mr. Jas. H. Taylor, Jr., has sold to the N. Jacobi Hardware Company his entire stock of stoves, lamps and tinware. The bill of sale was filed in due form yesterday.

—Mr. H. McD. Robinson, a prominent and successful lawyer of Fayetteville, is urged by his friends as a suitable candidate for Judge of the Seventh judicial district.

— To-day at noon Evangelist Weston R. Gales will conduct religious services in the yard at the Atlantic Coast Line shops. There will be no service at the Y. M. C. A.

— The artesian well has been driven to the depth of 160 feet. Mr. C. L. Parker, who has the contract for driving the well returned yesterday after an absence of several days.

— It is an opportune time to say that for many years it has been a rule of the STAR to print no communications recommending candidates for office unless they are paid for as advertisements.

— The naval stores year for this market closed yesterday and the report of the year's business is published in the commercial columns this morning. The monthly statement of cotton and naval stores is printed also.

—The "colored troops fought nobly" yesterday for STAR "Extras," which they called "war papers." They rushed into the STAR office by platoons, and really seemed to be more interested and more excited than the whites were.

— In the Mayor's court yesterday Sip Hames was bound over to the Criminal Court on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon. It will be remembered that he was arrested at Powers & Gibbs fertilizer factory Thursday.

— Next Monday is the day fixed for something decisive in the Cuban, Spanish situation. It will be practically a holiday throughout the country. Nobody will think about business or anything else except news from Washington and Madrid.

— Last night after the service at St. Andrew's Church, Evangelist W. R. Gales was presented with a handsome gold-headed cane. It was presented by Rev. A. D. McClure for Mr. E. S. Knight as a token of esteem and appreciation for his labors here. Mr. Gales' name and the date were engraved on the head.

— A negro brakesman by the name of Commodore Beaty had his foot quite badly mashed yesterday near Wallace and was brought here and sent to the City Hospital. He was working on the Wilmington & Weldon road and at the time of the accident was attempting to climb upon a box car. His foot slipped and he fell, a car wheel passing over the foot.

Dynamite.

Thirty-four cases of dynamite arrived here Thursday afternoon over the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad and were transferred yesterday to Fort Caswell. It will be used in the sub-marine mines at the fort.

There also arrived, on yesterday, over the C. F. & Y. V. four car loads of stone from Columbia, S. C., to be used in the fortifications. Shipments of stone arrive daily from the Mount Airy Granite Company. There is no slack in the operations at the fort. Night and day squads are kept constantly at work.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, srticles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

The Frost Didn't Come.

The frost didn't come after all yesterday morning. It was reported at Raleigh, but didn't show up here. It got plenty cold enough, as the thermometer dropped to 39½ degrees; but, according to the Weather Bureau, cloudiness prevented frost. It was a degree colder last night than on the night before, and with clear weather there will be frost this morning.

THE NAVAL RESERVES

The North Carolina Battalion to be Called Into Service at Any Moment.

EVERYTHING IN READINESS.

Orders Sent Commander Morton to Recruit the Divisions to Maximum Strength and to Report as to Vessels Available for a Musquito Fleet.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, April 1.—At last the government has communicated with the State relative to the State militia. Maj. Hayes inspected several farm tracts adjacent to the city to-day which is desired in anticipation of the mobilization of State troops.

The Naval Reserves of the State are expected to be called into service at any moment. Governor Russell received to-day an order from the Navy Department, which was sent Commander Morton with the following instructions: "You will immediately recruit your divisions to the maximum strength—sixty officers and men—and make careful inspection of all naval vessels in port where your divisions are located, that can be utilized for a 'mosquito fleet' and report as soon as practicable to this office the result of your investigation."

The order the Navy Department sent Governor Russell by the Secretary of the Navy, is as follows: "Department requests you immediately to proceed to put the naval militia of your State in thorough condition for service when called on by the President. The divisions should be recruited to their full strength and thoroughly drilled. Careful inspection should be made of all vessels in ports in your State that can be utilized for a mosquito fleet, in accordance with instructions and blanks sent to the Adjutant-General."

The government also made inquiry of the condition of the monitor *Nantucket*, at Wilmington. Commander Morton was communicated with and requested to furnish the information desired.

In reference to the above Commander Morton says that he has reported to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and to the State authorities, that the *Nantucket*, on a pinch, could be made ready for service in three hours; but to put her in first-class trim would take from three days to a week. Her boilers are in first-class condition, but her engines need some slight overhauling; the turret engines are in first-class condition; the guns are all right; there is ammunition and shells for forty or fifty rounds. The vessel's bottom is a little foul; the hull is perfectly sound, with the exception of one beam, which could be repaired in one day's time. Commander Morton issued orders to officers in command of the different divisions—Elizabeth City, Kinston, Newbern, Southport and Wilmington—to recruit their commands to the maximum number allowed by law, 75 men, exclusive of officers, and to hold themselves in readiness to move on telegraphic orders.

The organization of the new division forming at Washington will be completed, probably by to-morrow, and Mr. C. C. Clark, Jr., formerly adjutant of the naval battalion, has formed another division at Newbern and has tendered their services, which Commander Morton proposes to accept. This will make seven divisions in the North Carolina battalion.

The "mosquito fleet" is to be composed of all vessels in North Carolina waters that are capable of carrying a gun—four-pounders, six-pounders and Hotchkiss rapid-fire guns. These vessels will be manned by Naval Reserves, and will be used along the coast at every inlet, to plant and guard torpedoes and mines. The *Nantucket* will be used solely for the protection of this harbor, and stationed at Southport or the immediate vicinity of the bar.

Five signal stations on the coast will be established and manned by the Naval Reserves—six men at each station. These stations will be connected by both telegraph and telephone lines, with the central office, probably at Wilmington.

For Southport Division.

The canvas boat for use by the Southport division of Naval Reserves was taken over to the *Nantucket* yesterday by order of Commander Geo. L. Morton. A crew from the division in command of Lieutenant Ferguson will come up to-day on the *Wilmington* and take the boat down to Southport this afternoon if the weather is favorable.

The Wilmington Presbytery.

Rev. A. D. McClure leaves the city next Tuesday to attend the Wilmington Presbytery which meets in semi-annual session at Burgaw on that day. The organization comprises forty-five churches and has seventeen ministers. There will be five candidates for the ministry before the body next week.

Death of Mrs. Ann Mott.

Mrs. Ann Mott, a highly respected widow lady, died at the age of 79 years on Thursday night at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. John Wright Kerr, in Cape Fear township. The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock this morning at Wrightsville Sound. Mrs. Mott leaves two children, Mrs. John Wright Kerr and Mr. Will Mott, the latter residing at Florence, S. C.

MR. JOSHUA G. WRIGHT, JR.

Died Suddenly at Christiansburg, Va.—Remains to be Brought Here For Interment.

The family of Mr. Joshua G. Wright received the distressing news by telegram at 10 o'clock yesterday that Mr. Joshua G. Wright, Jr., had died very suddenly at Christiansburg, Va. His father had only the day before received a letter from him and when he was last seen he was in the most perfect health. So it can be imagined how shocked the family was to learn of his death. The telegram did not give the details of the sad occurrence, but it is presumed that death resulted from heart trouble.

Mr. Wright was a promising young man. As general agent for Virginia of the Home Life Insurance Company he had displayed such business ability as to be placed at the head of the list of general agents.

He married in Seattle, Washington, a daughter of Dr. Eagleson of that place. He has not lived regularly in Wilmington since seven years ago, but he was here on a visit just a year ago. He is survived by his wife, his father, Mr. Joshua G. Wright, two sisters, Mrs. R. H. Northrop and Miss Carrie Wright, and three brothers, Messrs. James A. Wright, J. M. Wright, and Thos. H. Wright. None of the details of the funeral have been arranged and it is not known when the funeral will be held.

97TH ANNIVERSARY.

Odd Fellows to Have a Big Celebration April 26th—Proclamations Received Here.

April 26th will be celebrated by Odd Fellow lodges in Wilmington, and those in all parts of the country, in fact, as the ninety-seventh anniversary of the establishment of Odd Fellowship and it will be a day of especial interest.

Copies of the proclamation both to the Sovereign Grand Lodge and to subordinate and Rebekah lodges were received yesterday by the lodge secretaries here. The Sovereign Grand Lodge proclamation is signed by Mr. Fred Carleton, Grand Sire, and attested by Mr. J. Frank Grant, Grand Secretary. The proclamation to subordinate and Rebekah lodges is issued by Mr. James P. Sawyer as Grand Master and Mr. B. H. Woodell as Grand Secretary.

The local secretaries will report the proclamations to their lodges and all due preparation will be made for a celebration befitting the occasion.

NAVAL RESERVES PROMOTIONS.

The Orders Were From Wilmington and not Washington.

Several promotions have been announced in the Wilmington Division of the Naval Reserves, those promoted having been advanced to the next highest positions to that previously held. The promotions are as follows: D. D. Hankins, to first gunner's mate: W. H. Hodges to second gunner's mate; W. D. Huhn, to first quartermaster; D. D. Barber, to second quartermaster; J. W. Robinson, to first cockswain and S. K. DeVaney, to second cockswain. When Lieutenant McIlhenny called for "attention to the reading of orders" an expression of startled expectancy mantled the face of every one of the assembled Reserves. They anticipated orders from Washington, and when the date line "Wilmington, N. C.," was read instead, the relieved change of expression was quite amusing to those who witnessed the scene.

Ninth Annual Convention.

The North Carolina branch of the International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons will hold its ninth annual convention in this city on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 26th, 27th and 28th. It is sincerely hoped that every circle of the order in the State will be represented. Mrs. R. N. Sweet, of this city, is State secretary; Miss Hattie Thrower, of Williamston, recording secretary, and Mrs. Hampden Smith, of Raleigh, treasurer. The executive committee is composed of Mrs. M. S. Willard and Mrs. C. H. King, of this city; Mrs. Julian Baker, of Tarboro; Mrs. Jas. B. Cherry, of Greenville, and Mrs. E. C. Harrington, of Chapel Hill.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—5 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 18 bbls tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—198 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 98 bbls rosin, 20 bbls tar.

Carolina Central Railroad—1 bale cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 45 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—3 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 55 bbls rosin, 19 bbls tar.

W. & N. Railroad—7 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—30 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 5 bbls rosin, 55 bbls tar.

Schooner R. E. Lee—1 bale cotton.

Total—Cotton, 245 bales; spirits turpentine, 60 casks; rosin, 208 bbls; tar, 122 bbls; crude turpentine, 7 bbls.

Funeral of Mrs. C. C. McDonald Stevens.

The funeral of Mrs. Charlotte Catherine McDonald Stevens, who died Thursday afternoon at 5.20 o'clock, took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the presence of a number of sorrowing friends. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. G. D. Bernheim and the interment was made at Oakdale Cemetery.

A FIND AT WHITEVILLE.

Jno. D. Bellamy Esq. Tells of Thirteen Human Skulls Having Been Exhumed by J. L. McKoy.

John D. Bellamy, Esq., spent Thursday at Whitville and the STAR is indebted to him for information regarding a curious find made by Mr. J. Lloyd McKoy on his place near that town. He was having post holes for a fence dug last Thursday and struck a human skull about two feet under the surface. Additional excavations revealed the whole human skeleton.

Mr. McKoy made further examinations and exhumed thirteen other skeletons. The bodies had been buried in a circle, the heads touching in the centre. About the neck of each of the skeletons was a string of beads and a quantity of periwinkle shells. Mr. McKoy thinks that his find must be an old Indian grave or burying-ground. However, the circular interment is unusual.

WILL BE NO COMPETITIVE DRILL.

The W. L. I. Will Have a Sham Battle Monday Night.

Lieutenant C. H. White, of the Wilmington Light Infantry, is authority for the announcement that the competitive drill between squads 2 and 3 scheduled for next Tuesday night will not be held, or at least is indefinitely postponed. The reason for the postponement is two-fold. One is the death of Mr. Thos. H. Wright's brother, which interferes with his participation in the practices and drill and the other is that the Light Infantry is now having three company drills each week and the squads have no time for the practices.

Lieutenant White authorizes the STAR to announce that a sham battle will be fought Monday night on the green at the Rhodes place east of the city. The people of Wilmington are invited to witness the conflict. It will be a regular skirmish and will be well worth a trip to Rhodes' green.

Will be Served To-day.

It is expected that some time to day Coroner David Jocobs will serve upon Sheriff Hewlett, of New Hanover county, notice to appear before J. M. McGowan April 11th to show cause why judgment should not be entered against him for failure to make returns in accordance with provisions of Sections 2079 of the Code. The suit is at the instance of Jno. D. Bellamy Esq. The failure to make returns was in the judgments against Dr. Blue Mountain Joe.

Deputy Sheriff G. Z. French was told of the suit yesterday, and says that the whole matter will be referred to the sheriff's attorney, Messrs. Ricaud and Bryan. They will acknowledge nothing, and contend that if the returns were not made no injury has resulted to any one. The sheriff is expected in the city to-day.

Best Meeting Yet Held.

The most gracious meeting yet held during the series at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church was that of last night. There was a large audience, and Evangelist Gales preached a powerful sermon. The theme was "Modern Idolatry," and the text "If the Lord be God follow Him." At the conclusion of the sermon interest was manifested by many, and there were five professions.

The noon-day service at the Y. M. C. A. was well attended. The noon-day service to-day will be held at the yards of the Atlantic Coast Line shops. The usual service at the church to-night. There is every indication now that Mr. Gales will continue the meetings through next week.

Macedonian Cry From Hub.

The Wilmington Fire Department received a telegraphic call at 8:30 A. M. yesterday from Hub, N. C., asking that firemen and apparatus be sent on special train to aid in the subduing of a fire which was then raging in that thriving town. Chief Schnibben at once ordered the reserve engine and two firemen from each station to the depot; but just as the special was about to start for Hub, notice was received that the fire was under control.

It is understood that the fire started in the plant of the Butter's Lumber Co., and burned two dry kilns, a saw mill, six dwellings and two stores, almost all, the property of the Butters Company.

No Case Made Out.

Sam Long, colored, was called for trial yesterday in Justice J. M. McGowan's Court. It will be remembered that Long was arrested Thursday on the charge of breaking open the cash drawer at Mr. Jos. H. Hanby's store, corner Dock and Eighth streets. At the trial yesterday, however, Mr. Hanby came into open court and stated that he could not make out a case against the boy and Justice McGowan thereupon dismissed the case at the cost of the prosecution.

Sale of Real Estate.

Mr. John H. Gore, Jr., assignee, yesterday at the court house door sold two tracts of land at public auction. Mr. Godfrey Hart was the purchaser of both lots, one of which brought $50 and the other $237.45. The lots are located in block 296.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

EXECUTION OF EVANS.

Took Place in a Grove Near the Town of Rockingham at 8.10 A. M.

A LARGE CROWD PRESENT.

Condemned Man Cool and Collected—He Declared His Innocence on the Scaffold and Said He Was Ready to Die.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

ROCKINGHAM, N. C., April 1.—John Evans, the colored man convicted of the crime of rape, was hanged here this morning. Sheriff Smith cut the rope that let him drop at 8.10, and the attending physicians pronounced him dead at 8.23. Notwithstanding the early time there was a large crowd present. It was as quiet as an ordinary funeral; no excitement, scarcely a loud word uttered.

The execution took place in a grove at the edge of the town. Evans was cool and collected, and talked to your correspondent about his death as he would upon any ordinary matter, and afterwards to the crowd without a quiver in his voice or the tremor of a nerve. He said to your correspondent he was feeling well and was ready to die; that he was innocent of the crime charged; that it didn't go hard for him to die. He left messages to his brothers and sisters. He was earnest in thanking his lawyers for all they had done for him. He said they had always told him to tell the truth; that if he were caught in a lie, it would break his neck.

At the close of the interview Evans said, "When I go upon the stand (scaffold) I go there an innocent man, and when I come down will come down an innocent man."

A few minutes before 8 o'clock Evans was taken from the jail to the place of execution. Standing upon the platform of the scaffold, facing the crowd outside, he talked in the same calm, rational manner he had pursued from the time of his arrest to that awful moment. He spoke about ten minutes, declaring his innocence and telling his hopes of heaven. He said Jesus had died on the cross an innocent man; so he died. What he said was unusually well said for a negro.

Among those present was one of his attorneys (Claudius Dockery), to whom Evans declared his innocence and thanked for all his kindness to him, and as Mr. Dockery was leaving Evans said to him, "Here is the last ten cents I have; I wish you would give it to my sister."

DEATH OF MR. D. A. CARDWELL.

He Expired Suddenly While Out Walking Yesterday.

[*Columbia Register of April 1.*]

Mr. David Allen Cardwell, father of Col. D. Cardwell, died in the city last night, in the ninetieth year of his age.

He was out walking at half-past 7 o'clock, and was suddenly stricken with heart failure and fell at the corner of Blanding and Bull streets. He was carried to the home of Col. Cardwell, where he expired at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Cardwell was born in Petersburg, Va., and has been living in that State until fourteen months ago, when he came to Columbia to make his home. During the war he was editor of the Richmond *Republic* and was a noted figure in journalism at the time.

He leaves only two children, Col. D. Cardwell, and Miss Bessie Cardwell.

The funeral services will be conducted at the home of Col. D. Cardwell at half-past 4 o'clock this afternoon. The remains will then be taken to Richmond for interment on the 5 o'clock train.

Mr. Cardwell was the grandfather of Mr. Guy A. Cardwell, of this city, who left last night for Richmond to attend the funeral this morning.—STAR.

Church Notices.

First Presbyterian Church. Divine service at 11 a. m., conducted by Rev. Joseph R. Wilson. D. D. No services at night. Sunday School at 4.00 p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday at 8 p. m. Seats free.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. A. P. Tyer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.45 p. m. Sunday School at 4.00 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, Pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Junior Y. P. S. C. E. 10 a. m. Senior Y. P. S. C. E. 6.45 p. m. Sabbath School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer and Praise Wednesday at 8 p. m. All welcome. Seats free.

First Baptist Church, corner Market and Fifth streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, pastor. Services to-morrow 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday 8 p. m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets. Rev. J. W. Kramer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.00 p. m. Weekly Prayer and Praise meeting Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to all services.

Bladen Street Methodist E. Church, Southwest corner of Bladen and Fifth streets, Rev. G. D. Langston, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. Class meeting 3 o'clock p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Thursday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to these services.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. C. Morton, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.15 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.00 p. m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BASE BALL SUPPLIES.

The following premiums are offered for the Coupons of KIRKMAN'S BORAX SOAP:
10 Coupons—A first quality Base Ball (for boys.)
10 Coupons—A Hard-Wood Ash Bat.
50 Coupons—A Catcher's Mitt—best quality.
HOLMES & WATTERS,
ap 2 tw 6 and 8 North Front street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I HAVE
10,000
Bananas,
Fine, Yellow Fruit.
Will Sell You To-morrow, Saturday,
At 1c Each.
PALACE BAKERY,
ap 2 tf 17 South Second Street.

We Are Your Friends.

We have conducted successfully a square, legitimate and honest business, in consequence of which we have had our share of prosperity. All of which encourages us to continue our efforts in this line and we hope to give satisfaction, fill orders promptly, give full value and treat our customers fair, and if we make errors shall promptly correct them.

THIS IS OUR STAND

and we shall hope to win your trade on this basis. We sell from first hands such as

D. S. Meats,
Lard, Flour,
Coffee, Grain,
and Hay.
Vollers & Hashagen,
Wholesale Provisions,
mar 23 tf

Co-Operative Building and Loan Association.

PAYMENTS FOR SHARES TO THE FIRST series of stock in the "Co-operative Building and Loan Association" will be DUE AND PAYABLE ON SATURDAY, APRIL 2ND, 1898, at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, 114 Princess street.
WALKER TAYLOR, President.
W. A. JOHNSON, Vice President.

DIRECTORS:
Walker Taylor, D. O'Connor,
John D. Bellamy, B. C. Moore,
George L. Peschau, W. R. Worth,
W. A. Johnson, DuBruts Cutlar, Jr.,
S. A. Schloss, E. Payson Willard,
I. M. Bear.
Subscription book now open.
THOMAS H. WRIGHT,
mar 30 3t Secretary and Treasurer.

Snap Beans for Dinner,
10 CENTS PER QUART.
THE KING GROCERY CO.
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
ap 1 tf

New River Mullets.
100 Bbls. Mullets.
50 Sardines.
300 Kegs Nails.
400 Bdls. Hoop Iron.
100 Bdls. Rivets.
300 Bags Shot.
W. B. COOPER,
mar 30 tf 226 North Water street

C. C. CHADBOURN
Has bought my interest in the
INSURANCE BUSINESS
heretofore conducted under the name of Atkinson & Chadbourn, and will continue it in the same office, No. 113 North Water street. I respectfully ask my friends to bestow on him the liberal patronage that our firm has always enjoyed.
W. M. ATKINSON.
ap 1 1w

"CLEAN UP."
To-morrow is a good time for it.
"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic
DOES THE WORK.
Most Drug Stores Sell It.
20 Cents. Three Bottles for 50 Cts.
mar 30 tf

Farmers and Distiller's
SUPPLIES.
Fancy and Staple Groceries,
Hoop Iron, Glue, Hay,
Corn, Oats, &c., &c.
A small consignment Yam Potatoe Slips.
HALL & PEARSALL,
mar 31 tf Wholesale Grocers.

For Rent.

TWO-STORY HOUSE ON NORTH east corner Tenth and Princess streets. Six rooms, good water and large lot. Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
mar 31 1w Real Estate Agent.

HOTEL STEWART.
Rates $2.00 Per Day,
According to Location.
West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
feb 28 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2 50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1898

A REMEDY THAT EACH MAY APPLY.

War talk has the floor now, but there are other things in which the people, and especially the planters, of the South are interested, and which should not be lost sight of now that the planting season will soon be here. While it is reported from some sections that more grain will be grown and less cotton planted than last year, the probabilities are that the cotton acreage will, in the aggregate, be as large as that of last year if not larger, and this means with favoring seasons as large a crop as that of last year, if not larger. It means, also, as low prices if not lower than the last crop brought, and that means very little money in the pockets of the cotton planters.

With anything like a large crop the chances of getting a reasonably fair price for his cotton are all against the planter, for the prospective conditions are such as may reduce the demand for cotton to the minimum. Eliminating the probabilities of war with Spain, which might or might not be closed by the time the next crop is ready to market, there is a moral certainty that the Chinese imbroglio will result in war and that before the next crop is harvested. Matters have been gradually approaching a crisis which cannot be far off, unless there be some very cowardly backing down by some very loud-voiced nations, or some very unexpected deals between the quintet of powers that have been figuring in the affair of the Flowery Kingdom.

Russia has played her game shrewdly and well until she has secured possession of two harbors, and practically control of the Northern and richest part of China, through which she proposes to run her trans-Siberian railway to Port Arthur. This will force England and Japan to early assertive action, unless they propose to withdraw and let Russia pursue her aggressive, absorbing policy without interference, which they have no idea of doing. If war should be the result it will not be confined to Russia and England, but will involve the five powers that have been playing in the game of grab, and possibly, though not probably, the United States, after we have had our war blood warmed up in a brush with Spain, for we have commercial interests in China which may demand attention and protection.

With this prospect in view there is little reason to look for good prices for cotton, even if there were a considerable reduction in the acreage planted, but it is useless to look for that, for it is simply impracticable to devise any plan for a material reduction of acreage, even if the planters showed a disposition that way. In some sections, and in the sections which produce the larger part of the crop, cotton can be grown at much less cost than it can be in the rest of the cotton producing area, and consequently there is not the same reason there for a reduction of acreage. The result would be that, although other sections might desire a reduction of acreage, these sections might not.

And then, again, if it were given out and believed that there would be anything like a general reduction of acreage, there are thousands of planters who would be stimulated by this to largely increase their acreage, believing that they would greatly profit by it, so that in the end there would probably be a larger acreage planted than if there had been no talk of reduction.

As there is no probability of a reduction what is the planter to do? Turn his attention to grain and put his hopes on that? That would be practically jumping from the frying pan into the fire for there is too much grain raised in this country now. There is no reason to expect as high prices for grain next year as we had this year, and even with the high prices we had there is an unsold surplus of wheat still on hand, with the crops of the wheat-growing countries South of us going on the market. Unless there should be some unexpected calamity to the wheat crops of other countries, there will not be such prices as would pay the average Southern farmer to grow wheat for export, and even if there were he could not expect to enter the market as a competitor of the wheat-growers of the Northwest, whose younger and fresher fields yield so much more largely, and yield enough to meet any prospective foreign demand.

What, then, is the Southern planter to do? Simply this: Let him plant as much cotton as he can cultivate well without going too much into debt and putting himself in the power of his creditor. And then, whether his acreage of cotton be large or small, whether he counts on producing ten bales or a thousand bales, let him plant and raise enough of his home supplies to make him independent in that respect so that he will not have to sell cotton to buy bread and meat for his family and feed for his farm animals. If he do this and keep out of debt he will be in a position to market or hold his cotton as he sees fit and thus in one way accomplish what it was hoped might be accomplished by a reduction of acreage and a reduction of the crop.

In this way every planter acts for himself and helps himself regardless of the action or co-operation of the others. If there were no pressing debts to meet and the planter were not forced to sell to buy home supplies, there would be no rushing cotton to market, and this would put and keep prices up, for the prices would go up to draw the cotton to market as it would be needed, and thus the planter would control prices much better than he could with a smaller crop, if he could not take his time to sell that smaller crop.

As we see it, whatever the crop planted may be, the planter's true, simple remedy, the one which each one has in his own hands, is to raise enough home supplies to make him independent of the cotton crop. Until he does this he will never be out of the wilderness.

MINOR MENTION.

There was rather too much politics mixed up in the speeches made in the House of Representatives, Thursday, but Mr. Bailey uttered a rock-bottom truth when he declared that if the independence of Cuba had been recognized six months ago, Cuba would to-day be free and there would be no talk of war in this country. Every day that this recognition has been delayed has added to the complications of the situation and made the settlement of that question without armed intervention the more difficult. Eliminating the Maine catastrophe (which does not figure as one of the causes on which intervention is now justified) there is no ground for action now which did not exist six months ago. Spain's inability to re-establish her authority was fully demonstrated then; the starving of the thousands of reconcentrados was going on then; the counsels and the protests of the American people were received with indifference, contempt or insolent arrogance then, and then existed practically every condition that exists to-day to demand and justify such intervention as is now universally demanded and to which the powers that be have apparently yielded, and yet it did not come, and we are to-day witnessing some of the results of this supine folly. Mr. Bailey's remarks elicited a confession from Mr. Grosvenor, who spoke no doubt as sponsor for the Administration, when he closed his reply to Mr. Bailey thus:

"Do you think that this great party in power to-day is going to be unfaithful to a trust which will, if properly discharged, bring glory to the administration? Will the administration now in power run away from the most brilliant opportunity that any administration since the days of Abraham Lincoln has had to establish itself and its party in the praise and honor and glory of a mighty people? Any gentleman who thinks so does not understand the men at the head of the affairs."

It may be incidentally remarked that the administration did not exhibit a burning desire to discharge its great "trust" or seize "the brilliant opportunity to establish its party in the praise and honor and glory of a mighty people" until the people spoke? The men aforesaid had their eye on the "mighty people," and when the mighty people spoke in such stentorian tones and demanded that the dilatory tactics cease, then the men referred to got a little hump on them.

***

In view of the possible clash with Spain the following as to her military strength, which we clip from the New York *Sun*, may be interesting:

"From an officer of our army we have received an interesting statement of Spain's military strength. On the first of October last, 201,000 troops were reported to be in Cuba and Porto Rico, and 37,000 in the Philippines. Since then reinforcements, a few thousand strong, have gone to Cuba, but these have doubtless been far more than counterbalanced by the losses in Gen. Blanco's campaigns, while Senator Proctor has recently set forth the enormous difference between nominal and effective strength in Cuba.

"For the home strength, or that which is not employed in the colonies, the statistics furnished us go back to the preceding year, being those of Von Lobell's report on military progress and changes in various countries. This shows available for mobilization in the Iberian peninsula, with the Balearic and Canary islands and North Africa, 56 second and 56 third battalions and 10 rifle regiments of infantry, in all 124,000 men; 28 regiments of cavalry, 19,600; 14 field and 3 mountain regiments of artillery, with 9 fortress battalions, 41,035. Add six engineer regiments, of which four are sappers and miners, with the pontoon and the railway, and the signal corps, and we have 13,754 more men, making the combatant force 198,389, supplemented by 4,845 men in the administrative and sanitary forces.

"There were also, it is said, in March, 1896, available reserves 141,968 strong, of which 112,000 were infantry. But it is to be remembered that Spain looks to her reserves largely for home protection, with hundreds of thousands of her active troops out of the country, and further, that the campaigns of the last two years must have drawn upon the forces which Von Lobell gives as then in the Iberian peninsula. It is certain also, that, the patriots of Cuba will give all the Spanish forces that can be spared for the island more than they can do in the effort to conquer it.."

In the event of war with this country Spain's fighting strength on land would figure very little in it, for there is not the remotest probability of anything like an attempted invasion of this country, although some Spanish idiots talk that way, and she could not put enough men on the island of Cuba to hold it ninety days against the combined operations of this country and of the Cubans. While Spain has a population of 18,000,000 to draw from, and has to transport her troops across three thousand miles of ocean, we have a population of 72,000,000 to draw from, with a narrow span of water, only a few hours sail, dividing us from Cuba. Spain's army, even now practically hemmed up in the northern extremity of the island, would stand no more chance of getting out of it unwhipped than a rat in a trap would of escaping unhurt from a pack of Scotch terriers.

***

Denmark, which has no use for them, has been anxious for some time to sell her three West India islands, and offered them to the United States several years ago for $4,000,000. We have no use for all of them, the only object in possession being to secure a coaling station, but to get them we will probably have to make a job lot business of it and take them all. The largest, St. Croix, or Santa Cruz, has an area of about 100 square miles and a population of about 38,000. The next largest, St. Thomas, has an area of 45 square miles and a population of about 14,000. The smallest, St. John, has an area of 42 square miles, and a population of about 12,500. Their products are principally tropical fruits, but there is very little cultivated land on any of them.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The refusal of Mr. Watson to accept the nomination of his party for governor has given some other Populist statesman a shining opportunity for martyrdom.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— Lieut. Gen. Schofield, retired, in an interview in *The World* to-day expresses the opinion, founded upon a long and careful study of the facts, that a summer campaign in Cuba by our troops has been made safe and feasible by modern science. Gen. Schofield evidently does not think the campaign would be long.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— Some of the cotton workers at Fall River Mass., are preparing to try their fortunes in the South, where the prospect of steady employment seems more promising. In good time "the land of cotton" promises also to be the land of cottons. That the operatives should go where the mills are running seems obvious.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— If it be true, as it has been stated, that Thomas A. Edison has successfully demonstrated the practicability of extracting gold from dry placers by his new magnetic process, it will widely extend the gold field and gold mining operations. Every such improvement in mining tends to hasten the development of, and make commercially available, many mines which have, under the present methods, not yielded enough to pay for their working. Inventive genius may yet unexpectedly develop Klodikes at our very doors.—*New York Commercial, Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Mrs. Grumpsy—"I see a good deal about Lee in the paper. Who is Lee? I don't recall him." Grumpsy—"Neither did McKinley."

Clinker—"Did you know that your wife holds you up as a model?" Blinker—"I didn't know anything about the model part, but I know she holds me up."

— Prepared: "But, really, are we prepared for war?" "I am, anyway, I can make a list in ten minutes of the fellows I would like to see go."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Mr. F. Lirt (who is looking over a house to be let furnished)—"And are you to be let with the house?" Pretty Maid—"No, sir; I'm to be let alone."

— Mrs. Bainbridge—"The girls of to-day should be taught to say 'No'" Mrs. Hemphill—"That's what I think. The pert things all say 'Nit.'"—*Harper's Bazar.*

— "These emergency hospitals are no good." "Why not?" "I went into one of them and tried to borrow a dollar; they wouldn't let me have a cent."—*Chicago Record.*

— Another Ailment: Squildig—"I don't approve of calling the prevailing tension a 'war fever.'" McSwillinger—"What would you call it?" Squildig—"Rumortism."—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

The languor so common at this season is due to impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures it by enriching the blood. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Scotland Neck *Commonwealth:* Mrs. Sterling M. Gary died at her home in Halifax last Sunday after an illness of several weeks.

— Chatham *Record:* The prospect is now good for a big wheat crop in this county next summer. An extra quantity was sown last fall and it is now looking remarkably well.

— Greenville *Reflector:* We learn by telephone of the death of Mr. E. E. Best, of Winterville, which occurred this (Wednesday) morning. He had been sick with pneumonia for several weeks.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor:* State Auditor Ayer to-day received a letter from a party in Washington asking him where from 10,000 to 12,000 acres can be procured for the purpose of colonization. The auditor would like to have some information on the subject from parties who have such lands.

— Monroe *Journal:* Mr. J. Henry Trull died at his home in Goose Creek township Wednesday morning at the advanced age of 73 years. He had been in bad health for quite a while. —— Mrs. Parmelia J. Williams, widow of L. D. H. Williams, who died last June, died Friday morning.

— Wilson *Advance:* Coroner Harris had another case last week. The jury found that one Jason Pitt, colored, was struck in the head with an axe in the hands of one Walter Bridgers, and as a result of the blow said Jason Pitt died. Bridgers was, at the instance of the coroner, arrested but was subsequently admitted to bail.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* Thursday night Mr. J. H. Johnson, a veteran in the Soldiers' Home from Pitt county, died. He was about 60 year old, and served in the Twenty-seventh and Forty-fourth regiments during the late war. In one of these companies he was a lieutenant. He will be buried this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

— Mount Airy *News:* The Mount Airy Granite Quarries have a contract to furnish the government with 140 additional car loads of crushed stone, which is to be used in connection with the construction of the forts in the vicinity of Wilmington. ——The cotton mill men in Randolph county say the creeks and branches are all gradually drying up. The Ararat river is not as large as it was twenty-five years ago. The other streams about Mount Airy do not afford as much water as they did several years ago. We believe this is the result of the destruction of thousands of acres of forest.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Two Ladies Discover How They Had Made Themselves Disagreeable.

Two ladies were standing on the doorstep of a house in Georgetown, where but a moment before they had rung the bell and were waiting to be admitted. One was talking along very intently, when the taller woman interrupted her.

"Be careful," she said, "somebody may hear you."

"I'm very particular," responded the other. "I looked all around before I said anything and there was nobody in sight."

"That's what I thought once, too, and I made a serious mistake. I was calling once, just as we now are, and was with a woman who could and did say the meanest things about people I ever heard talk. I'm not given to that kind of thing usually, but I do love a bit of gossip, and sometimes I am led into saying things I shouldn't. On this occasion the lady we were to call on was not a favorite of mine, and when the other woman said something sarcastic I chimed right in and said I thought she was the silliest and most extravagant and homeliest and dowdiest and stupidest woman of my entire acquaintance, and that I only called from a sense of duty anyhow. And a few other things, like that, I said.

"Well, we were let in after a long wait and the reception we got was the chilliest I ever met with. I couldn't understand it, for we were really on very good terms, as those things go, and we got out as soon as we could. That night I told my husband about it when he came home, and he wondered at it too. Next evening he came in smiling, and told me that the next time I had anything to say about my neighbors on their own doorsteps I had better first see if there were any speaking tubes to tell on me. That explained it all in a second. A doctor used to live in that same house and he had a speaking tube at the door, as physicians do. The lady we were calling on had never changed it, and as I found out afterward, the mean thing, she used to sit close to the other end of that tube and listen to what people might be saying at the door.

"She didn't make much by listening to me, and she didn't dare to tell me that she knew what I thought of her, and I didn't care if she did know, only since that time I have been more careful. There's a tube up there, see?" and the tall lady pointed to an innocent looking mouthpiece pouting out of the door frame. However, there was no response to their ring, and as they met the lady coming in just as they started away they felt perfectly safe and had a nice call.—Washington Star.

Appropriate.

Architect—Have you any suggestions for the study, Mr. Veryrich?

Veryrich—Only that it must be brown. Great thinkers, I understand, are generally found in a brown study.—Household Words.

About 800 organ grinders arrive in London every June from Italy, and leave again about October.

The Kaffirs in the eastern provinces of Cape Colony produce an ably edited newspaper of their own.

Railroad Engineer

Testifies to Benefits Received From Dr. Miles' Remedies.

THERE is no more responsible position on earth than that of a railroad engineer. On his steady nerves, clear brain, bright eye and perfect self command, depend the safety of the train and the lives of its passengers. Dr. Miles' Nervine and other remedies are especially adapted to keeping the nerves steady, the brain clear and the mental faculties unimpaired.

Engineer F. W. McCoy, formerly of 1323 Broadway, Council Bluffs, but now residing at 3411 Humboldt St., Denver, writes that he "suffered for years from constipation, causing sick, nervous and bilious headaches and was fully restored to health by Dr. Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. I heartily recommend Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Use Dr. Miles' NERVE PLASTERS for SPINAL WEAKNESS. All druggists sell 'em for 25c.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. Change. je 25 1y sa tu th

THE HOOPOE'S CROWN.

A Pretty Legend of the Origin of Its Golden Crest.

The hoopoe is found in Europe, Asia and Africa. It continually utters in soft, rapid tones a peculiar note resembling "hoop, hoop, hoop," whence its name hoopoe.

It is really a harmless, useful bird, but it is the subject of many superstitions, being regarded as ominous of evil. It is about the size of a thrush, is very elegant in appearance and is greatly admired because of its handsome crown or crest. This crown is composed of gold colored feathers of unequal lengths, having a white bar and black tips, which it can expand and depress at pleasure.

According to a pretty legend, the hoopoe received its crown as a reward for a kindly service. One very hot day, the story runs, King Solomon was journeying from one part of his vast domain to another. He had no covering over his head, and the sun's scorching rays became unbearable. At length he came up with a flock of vultures and said to them:

"Vultures, do me a kindness. Fly very close together above my head and shield me from the sun for a time as I journey."

The vultures refused outright to thus favor the king, and he then said to them:

"Vultures, because of your selfishness, your heads and necks, and the heads and necks of all your descendants, shall from this time to the end of time be bare of feathers, and thus you will be exposed to both heat and cold."

Solomon went a little farther and overtook a flock of hoopoes, and thus addressed them:

"Little hoopoes, my head aches from having been exposed to the sun's fierce rays for several hours. Won't you hover above my head in a body to shield me from the sun, and fly along with me to the end of my journey?"

The hoopoes readily consented, and so they hovered above the king's head, dovetailed themselves together and made an admirable sun shield. Thus they flew along until the end of the journey was reached, and then the king said to them:

"Little hoopoes, what favor may I confer upon you for your great kindness to me?"

One hoopoe, acting as a spokesman for the others, answered:

"If you wish to favor us, O King Solomon, ornament our necks with a circlet of beautiful golden feathers."

"Would you not rather have your heads ornamented with a beautiful golden crown?" the king asked.

"Much rather, much rather!" exclaimed the hoopoes in chorus.

"Then," said King Solomon, "your heads, and the heads of all your descendants, shall, to the end of time, be ornamented with a crown of golden feathers that shall ever be remarkable for its beauty."—Philadelphia Times.

How She Cured Him.

Mr. Cyrus Bulwinkle is a man of good intentions and the possessor of a heart about the size of a load of hay, but recently he fell into the habit of swearing.

Not that he thought it smart to swear or that he was prone to lose his temper, but somehow he got to interjecting wicked oaths into ordinary conversation with a recklessness that tended to frighten people—especially ladies—who were not used to his ways.

Mrs. Bulwinkle worried over it a great deal. She remonstrated with her husband and begged that he would be more careful.

"Pshaw!" Mr. Bulwinkle would reply at such times. "What's the use being so —— fussy? My swearing doesn't amount to anything. It's all from the surface—merely a habit, you know. I guess it's because the boys in the office swear like ——."

Seeing that it was impossible to stop him by any ordinary means, the lady resolved to apply heroic treatment.

So, a few evenings ago, when Mr. Bulwinkle came home from the office he took a look at the lawn and then bounded up the front steps to the porch, where his wife was awaiting him.

"Henrietta," he exclaimed, "why don't you have the man mow our grass and fix up the yard? It looks like ——."

"Oh, I don't care a —— how it looks," she calmly replied.

Mr. Bulwinkle stopped as if he had been shot. He turned pale and looked at his wife in amazement. For a moment he thought his ears must have deceived him. Then he noticed a slight twinkle in her eyes, and, going up to her and putting an arm around her, he said:

"All right, dear, I'll quit."

And he did.—Cleveland Leader.

A Novel Criterion.

Mr. and Mrs. Corntossel had been going through the capitol building and had devoted a large share of time to Statuary hall.

"I tell you what it is," he remarked, with enthusiasm. "It's mighty fine to see all them there people so lifelike an imposin. Jes' think of lookin at the ackehll linaments of Nathanael Greene an Robert Fulton an all the rest of 'em!"

"Yes," was the reply. "I'm going back there again before I leave the city."

"There's jes' as natural as anybody could wish. It all goes to show that this here talk about our needin more works of art is foolishness."

"Ain't that what them is?"

"'Course not."

"But a man told me they was works of art, and we ortn't to miss 'em on that account."

"He seen ye was from the country. I know what I'm talkin about, an it makes me partic'lar proud to be able ter say weth emphasis that them is not works of art."

"But you ain't what folks calls a connoozer."

"No, I'm jes' a plain farmer, but I'm sure them ain't works of art, jes' the same."

"Why?"

"Because there ain't one of 'em thet the newspapers or anybody else could take exceptions to ez bein the least bit improper."—Washington Star.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising that R. R. BELLAMY, who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at the above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Vanlear Black, 602 tons, Lacey, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Percy and Lillie, 479 tons, Miller, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Emma S, 60 tons, Cahoon, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
John H Tingue, 483 tons, Rhodes, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Victory (Br) 131 tons, Munro, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, McKee, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.
Yearby (Br) 1665 tons, Goldsworthy, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Kimon (Austrian), 1,244 tons, Saha, Powers, Gibbs & Co.
Cambay (Br), 1693 tons, Rees, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Doctor Mezger (Nor), 623 tons, Horn, Paterson, Downing & Co.
Veritas (Nor), 450 tons, Knudsen, Jas T Riley & Co.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale figures generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	4	@	7¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5¾	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 30
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	45	@	48
Virginia Meal	45	@	48
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	1½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 90
Straight		@	5 25
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	48	@	50
Car load, in bags—White	47	@	48
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	32 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogsheads		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 45	@	1 50
ORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 00	@	11 50
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	10
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	45
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	3 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	3 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¼
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 00
Common Mill		@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6-24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5-24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6-24 Heart	5 00	@	6 00
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon-Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

She Read About It

Tennessee Woman Profits by Another's Experience

Tells How She Manages to Do All Her Housework.

"My left ankle broke out in a very painful sore, caused by what is called milk leg. We were told there was not much that could be done for it. I knew my blood was in a bad condition because the least bruise on my other limb would form a sore. I read the testimonial of a lady who had suffered from the same trouble as mine, and who had been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Her experience induced me to try this medicine. I continued its use until the sore was entirely healed. I am now able to do all my housework." MRS. ELISA MOORE, Perrills, Tennessee. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

A LOCAL Disease A Climatic Affection.

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy,

Ely's Cream Balm,

It is quickly Absorbed.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine, No Mercury, No Injurious drug. Full Size 50c. Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

jan 11 1y tu th sa

The German I and You.

It is surprising when any one takes the trouble to notice how many letters begin with the pronoun "I." To Germans this is egotistical, and their etiquette in letter writing forbids it. It is probably on the same principle that they write I (ich) always with a small letter, and you (Sie) with a capital, reversing the English custom.—New York Times.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 28½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 28 cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1.20 per bbl for Strained and $1.25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.50 per barrel for Hard, and $2.00 for Dip.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, steady, 27, 26½c; rosin firm, $1.45, $1.50; tar quiet, 95 cents; crude turpentine firm, $1.30, $1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	60
Rosin	203
Tar	122
Crude Turpentine	1

Receipts same day last year.—39 casks spirits turpentine, 47 bbls rosin, 98 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 5-16	cts.	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4⅝	"	"
Low Middling	5 5-16	"	"
Middling	5¾	"	"
Good Middling	6	"	"

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—245 bales; same day last year, 35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $3.00 to $7.50 per M.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For month of March, 1898.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
9,573	1,170	12,584	7,981	210

RECEIPTS.

For month of March, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
2,572	1,254	10,374	5,196	156

EXPORTS.

For month of March, 1898.

| | Cotton. | Spirits. | Rosin. | Tar.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* [signature] *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* [signature] *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* [signature] *on the and has the signature of* [signature] *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

VANITY FED BY CRIME.

Untutored Savages and Cultured Women Wear Ornaments Obtained by Murder.

There are, it is said, certain savages, just barely human beings, called Dyaks. They have become famous to the world as "head hunters." These Dyaks creep through miles of forest paths and kill as many as they can of another lot of people, and then cut off the heads of the slain and dry them and bang them up, arranged on lines more or less artistically festooned, about the place in which they live. This exhibition of dried and dead human heads seems to make these swart and murderous savages vain and glad. These people are, as we understand, or think we understand, but undeveloped, cruel, bloody minded human creatures. They prefer the dried human heads to delicate ferns showing wonderful outlines, or to brilliant leaves and fragrant flowers. They have their own ideas concerning decoration.

Upon a dozen or two of the islands in the southern Pacific, where the waves lap the sloping sands lazily and life should be calm and peaceful, there are, or were until lately, certain people who occasionally killed certain other people, for reasons sufficiently good, no doubt, to them, and who thus coming into possession of a group of dead creatures with fingers conceived the idea that the fingers of these dead, when dried, would make most artistic, not to say suggestive, necklaces. So they strung these dried fingers upon something strong and pliant and wore them with much pride.

When I see the bright feathers of birds, slain that hats may be garnished for the thoughtless females of a higher grade of beings, I am reminded somehow of the Dyaks and of the wearers of the necklaces of fingers.—Woman's Home Companion

---

IRKSOME EVENINGS

AT HOME

CAN OFTEN BE CHARGED TO THE ABSENCE OF MUSIC IN THE HOUSE.

No well regulated home can afford to be without a good Musical Instrument, for it provides not only entertainment for friends and visitors, but is useful as well as ornamental. You can get one from us on easy terms.

Our long experience and thorough knowledge of Instruments enable us to satisfy the most exacting.

We carry the largest stock of

PIANOS

IN THE STATE.

CALL AND SEE US.

E. VAN LAER,

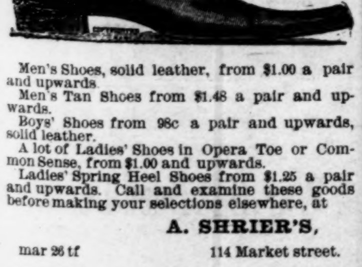
mar 17 tf 402 and 404 North Fourth Street. tu th sa

"A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT."

Like a trial of a pair of our

LATEST SPRING STYLE SHOES

for Men and Boys is sufficient to convince you of their unsurpassed merit.



Men's Shoes, solid leather, from $1.00 a pair and upwards.
Men's Tan Shoes from $1.48 a pair and upwards.
Boys' Shoes from 98c a pair and upwards, solid leather.
A lot of Ladies' Shoes in Opera Toe or Common Sense, from $1.00 and upwards.
Ladies' Spring Heel Shoes from $1.25 a pair and upwards. Call and examine these goods before making your selections elsewhere, at

A. SHRIER'S,

mar 26 tf 114 Market street.

FASHIONS CHANGE

BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an **IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER** is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

HYMN.

[Sung at the completion of the Concord monument, April 19, 1836.]

By the rude bridge that arched the flood,
Their flag to April's breeze unfurled,
Here once the embattled farmers stood
And fired the shot heard round the world.

The foe long since in silence slept,
Alike the conqueror silent sleeps,
And time the ruined bridge has swept
Down the dark stream which seaward creeps.

On this green bank, by this soft stream,
We set today a votive stone,
That memory may their deed redeem
When, like our sires, our sons are gone.

Spirit that made those heroes dare
To die or leave their children free,
Bid time and nature gently spare
The shaft we raise to them and thee!

—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

TEARING THROUGH SPACE.

The Earth's Fearful and Unceasing Race Toward the Stars.

I have seldom felt a more delicious sense of repose than when, crossing the ocean during the summer months, I sought a place where I could lie alone on the deck, look up at the constellations, with Lyra near the zenith, and while listening to the clank of the engine try to calculate the hundreds of millions of years which would be required by our ship to reach the star Alpha Lyræ if she could continue her course in that direction without ever stopping. It is a striking example of how easily we may fail to realize our knowledge when I say that I have thought many a time how deliciously one might pass those hundred millions of years in a journey to the star Alpha Lyræ without its occurring to me that we are actually making that very journey at a speed compared with which the motion of a steamship is slow indeed.

Though every year, every hour, every minute of human history, from the first appearance of man on the earth, from the era of the builders of the pyramids, through the times of Cæsar and Hannibal, through the period of every event that history records, not merely our earth, but the sun and the whole solar system with it have been speeding their way toward the star of which I speak on a journey of which we know neither the beginning nor the end. During every clock beat through which humanity has existed it has moved on this journey by an amount which we cannot specify more exactly than to say that it is probably between five and nine miles per second.

We are at this moment thousands of miles nearer to Alpha Lyræ than we were a few minutes ago when I began this discourse, and through every future moment, for untold thousands of years to come, the earth and all there is on it will be nearer to Alpha Lyræ, or nearer to the place where that star now is, by hundreds of miles for every minute of time come and gone. When shall we get there? Probably in less than a million years, perhaps in half a million. We cannot tell exactly, but get there we must if the laws of nature and the laws of motion continue as they are. To attain to the stars was the seemingly vain wish of the philosopher, but the whole human race is in a certain sense realizing this wish as rapidly as a speed of six or eight miles a second can bring it about.—Address by Professor Simon Newcomb.

A Morbid Conscience.

It is well in seeking to imitate the apostle's "exercise" to have always "a conscience void of offense," to remember that the phrase was followed by two clauses, "toward God and toward men." Augustus Hare, while a student at Oxford, met an undergraduate whose morbid conscience made him an oddity, amused his friends and offended strangers. In the "Story of My Life" Mr. Hare describes the man called R. as follows:

His arms and legs straggle away from his body and he holds his hands up like a kangaroo. One day a man said to him, "How do you do, R.?" and he answered, "Quite well, thank you." The next day the man was astonished at receiving from R. the following note:

"Dear Sir—I am sorry to tell you that I have been acting a deceptive part. When I told you yesterday that I was quite well, I had really a headache. This has been upon my conscience ever since."

The note amused the man, whose name was Burton, and he showed it to a friend, who, knowing R.'s weakness, said to him:

"Oh, R., how could you act so wrongly as to call Mr. Burton 'dear sir,' thereby giving him the impression that you liked him, when you know that you dislike him extremely?"

R. was sadly distressed, and a few days later Mr. Burton received the following:

"Burton, I am sorry to trouble you again, but I have been shown that, under the mask of friendship, I have been for the second time deceiving you. By calling you 'dear sir,' I may have led you to suppose I liked you, which I never did and never can do. I am, Burton, yours, etc."

England's "Fiery Dragons."

In the year 1532 various parts of Great Britain were visited by a remarkable meteorological phenomenon, which the old authors refer to as "the visitation of the fire drakes or dragons." The author of "Contemplation of Mysteries" says: "In ye latter parte of ye yeare (1532) ye fieri dragons appeared flying by flocks or companies in ye ayre, having swines' snowtes, and sometimes wer they scene foure hundred flying togither." In speaking of the fire dragons in another portion of his work he says: "Common people thinke fire drakes to be spirits which watch over hidden treasure, but the philosophers affirm them to be ye result of poisonous vapors which are spontaneously lighted in ye ayre."

A Greenland Newspaper.

The northernmost newspaper is said to be the Laessetoff, printed by an Eskimo at Godthaab (Good Hope), Greenland. In its first issue it contained only rude sketches to excite the interest of the untutored natives. Then followed letters, syllables, words, sentences—knowledge being thus inculcated in a truly scientific and progressive manner.

NICKNAMED ROADS.

A RAILROAD MAN TELLS STORIES OF TWO OF THEM.

How the "Accommodation," In Pennsylvania, Got Its Name—The Greased Rails on the "Davy Crockett" Line—How Oil Saved Many Lives.

A railroad man is responsible for the following story, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat:

"There is a road up in Pennsylvania that runs from York to Peach Bottom that the people living in the country through which it passes call the 'Accommodation.' It was, when originally built, a narrow gauge road, and as business had to be developed the train service was much on the order of the go as you please. There were two trains, and each made one round trip a day, the road being about 60 miles long. The officers gave orders to the trainmen to make friends with the people, so as to make them go out of their way to patronize the new road. The trainmen took advantage of this order at every opportunity.

"There were no telegraph or telephone stations on the road, and when the trains left the terminal stations the conductor was master of the situation until he got back again or arrived at the other terminus. They say that the superintendent of the road had the hardihood to ride over the road one day and that he hired a horse and buggy and rode back to York, as he was in a hurry.

"The train that puts up at Peach Bottom for the night leaves York about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and it is optional with the trainmen as to the time they arrive home. One of the trainmen on the road told some time ago that on one of the trips down they picked up a drunken farmer who had stretched himself out on the track for a quiet sleep. The conductor chanced to know him and held the train while the brakeman and baggage master carried him to his home, nearly a mile away. In about an hour the two men returned with an invitation from the farmer's wife for the crew and passengers to come over to supper.

"There were only three passengers, and they quickly accepted the invitation. Of course the crew went, and after the repast an old negro with a cracked fiddle was brought in and a dance was inaugurated. The conductor then wanted to proceed, but the engineer had become sweet on the farmer's daughter and persuaded him to dance a few more rounds.

"The train was due at Peach Bottom at 6 p. m., but that night it did not reach its destination until midnight. Only one more passenger was picked up on the lower end of the road, and he only grumbled a little, so no harm came from the incident, the engineer accounting for the delay to the superintendent with a good story about the engine giving out.

"That road is now owned by Baltimore people and is broad gauged, and the train service is almost first class. I might add that it was a common thing for the trainmen in the earlier days of the road to take large tin pails along and stop the train at a good locality and fill them with blackberries before proceeding, but that only occasioned an hour's delay and was little thought of. No wonder they called it 'Accommodation' road.

"When the Erie road was first built," the railroad man continued, "which now runs from Harrisburg to Canandaigua, N. Y., it was nicknamed the 'Davy Crockett,' and for many years thereafter the name clung. It was brought about in this way:

"One dark night, when the conductor was taking three passenger cars through to Sunbury, he noticed the headlight of a locomotive in his rear. He instantly informed the engineer of the fact, and both began speculating what it meant. The train was running at a high rate of speed, but the headlight in the rear was gaining steadily on them. As there were no lights in the rear of the headlight, they concluded it must be an empty engine. That road twists in and out among the mountains and skirts the banks of the Susquehanna river in such a way as to permit any one looking back to observe what is going on in the rear for a considerable distance.

"The conductor ordered the engineer to put on more steam, and the latter pulled the throttle wide open. Then followed a wild, weird chase through the night. Pursuer and pursued tore along at the highest speed. Everybody on the cars believed that the engineer of the pursuing engine was either drunk or crazy.

"At last a brilliant idea struck the engineer. He recalled the fact that a locomotive can make little progress on greasy rails. The contents of two large cans of lard oil were poured on the track from the rear of the last passenger coach. The idea proved a great one. Soon the headlight of the pursuing engine grew dim in the distance. When it was safe to do so, the train stopped and backed up to solve the mystery. A very funny sight was revealed.

"One of the finest engines on the road, called the Davy Crockett—they gave the locomotives names in those days instead of numbers—had broken away from the hostler up at Williamsport and started down the track on a voyage of destruction. The oil poured on the track had baffled all the destructive abilities that locomotive possessed. There stood the Davy Crockett puffing and snorting and pawing like a wild Texas steer, the driving wheels buzzing around on the greased track like a flywheel in a machine shop, but hardly moving an inch.

"Not a sign of an engineer was found, and the fireman of the pursued train mounted the engine and shut her off. They towed her into Sunbury, and there found a dispatch ordering them on to a side track out of the way of the runaway; but the oil had saved them.

"A large excursion train was returning from Niagara Falls that night, and the escape from destruction was really brought about by the oiled rails. The Davy Crockett made many trips after that, but the road went under the nickname for a long time, owing to the peculiar way the lives of many people had been saved."

Prune Salad.

What may be called a prune salad is possible with that much abused fruit if care is taken in its preparation. They do not need soaking, as Miss Parloa tells us, only careful washing, each prune by itself, and stewing slowly without sugar. When they are thoroughly tender and puffed out to luscious plumpness, the rind of a lemon is added, and they are left on the range for another 15 minutes. Just before taking off add a glass of white wine, then put away in a covered jar to become chilled. They should be served cold at breakfast without juice and with a little unsweetened whipped cream.—New York Post.

Gentle Things.

"Yes," said the teacher, "the egg represents all that is gentlest in creation—the cooing doves, the tuneful song birds and the stately swan. Johnny, what other gentle things are hatched from eggs?"

"Snakes, ostriches, alligators, sparrow hawks and eagles," said Johnny.—London Fun.

The Chicago Tract society distributes tracts written in French, Dutch, Swedish, Norwegian, Danish, Finnish, Russian, Polish, Bohemian, Bulgarian, Lithuanian, Italian, Spanish, Welsh, Greek, Hebrew, Chinese and Arabic, and finds eager readers for them all.

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. CUYLER. Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. AHIPPIN, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhœa. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children. —W. A. STROUD, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Inoculation From Stings.

The interesting observations recorded regarding the freedom from the effects of mosquito bites and bee stings which may be induced by previous injuries of this kind demand a word of notice. The idea implied by this immunity is that previous bites or stings inoculate the blood with some principle or "toxin" derived from the poison, which in its turn protects the body from fresh attack. An analogy can be seen between this naturally produced immunity and that which is presented by the treatment of diphtheria with the antitoxine of the disease. One writer told his experience to the effect that, being a beekeeper, he had never suffered from stings after he had been once very severely stung by a swarm. Probably his system had become thoroughly inoculated by the big dose of poison he then received.

Of mosquito bites the same experience has been related, but what will be of interest to biologists is the recital of yet another correspondent, that such freedom from mosquito stings is not invariably met with as a consequence of frequent bites. It is an illustration of a law I have never been weary of pointing out when unreasonable people have argued that because a process or treatment did not act invariably and in all cases in the same way it was therefore of no value at all. The law I refer to is that which teaches us that when we are dealing with living beings we cannot expect to find mathematical certainty in our results. Life is a very different thing in all its variability from mathematical and exact calculations. —London Illustrated News.

An Invitation.

"Harry," she said, "if a fire were to break out suddenly in the house, what would be your first impulse, do you think?"

"Well, my first thought would be for you, of course. I would get you to a place of safety and then do what I could to extinguish the flames."

"That would be very nice of you, Harry, to think of me first, but if a fire were to break out now, for instance, wouldn't you lose valuable time reaching me from such a long way across the room?"—Strand Magazine.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

An Opportunity You Now Have

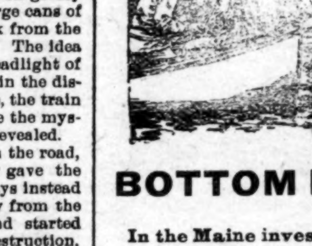
of testing the curative effects of Ely's Cream Balm, the most positive Cure for Catarrh known. Ask your druggist for a 10 cent trial size or send 10 cents, we will mail it. Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

My son was afflicted with catarrh. I induced him to try Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrhal smell all left him. He appears as well as any one.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †



BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hardware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we wil convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department.

J. W. MURCHISON,

mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.

Seed, Seed, Seed.

NEW CROP

JUST ARRIVED.

All Varieties. Lowest Prices.

Truckers, Country Merchants and Gardeners will save money by buying from

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale Druggist and Seedsman,

feb 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Cut Price This Week

ON A SELECT LOT OF

Norton Yam Sweet Potatoes.

Just the right size for frying and baking. Price per peck only —. Well I will tell you when you call; so very low I hate to give it away. See?

Loose Muscatel Raisins 5c lb.

Large fat Raisins. So nice for cooking and good to eat just so.

S. W. SANDERS,

mar 29 tf AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

---

THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is: Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Watar is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully,

THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
West End, Moore County, N. C.

mar 15 tf

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Feb. 18th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans		$572,903 10	Capital		$125,000 00
Overdrafts		21 86	Surplus	$60,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		40,000 00	Undivided profits	15,912 11—	75,912 11
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00	Circulation		36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$109,167 71		Total Deposits		662,455 16
Cash on hand	67,274 55—	276,442 31			
Total		$899,367 27	Total		$899,367 27

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Feb. 18, '96.	Feb. 18, '97.	Feb. 17, 98.
Total Deposits	$607,000	$650,000	$662,000
Surplus and Net Profits	54,800	64,500	72,900
Bills Payable and Re discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annnm.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. mar 6 tf

A TEMPTING MORSEL

for breakfast or dinner is one of our juicy beefsteaks. It is appetizing, delicious and nourishing, as only such high grade meats as we carry can be. Leave your order for beef, mutton, lamb, veal or poultry with us, and we will serve you promptly and with prime juicy meats at bed-rock prices.

I. B. RHODES.

mar 23 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts de 3 tf

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St.

feb 19 tf

COURT OF INQUIRY

Will make its report, but who knows how the market on Groceries is going unless he calls around to see us?

2 Car Loads Flour,

bought before the rise.

3 Car Loads of Corn,

Two of white and one of mixed.

1 Car "Good Luck" Bak'g Powder
1 Car Load Meal.
300 Kegs Nails,

and everything in wholesale Groceries at rock bottom prices.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,

mar 24 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

BIG G Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists,

or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

THE WORTH COMPANY

SUCCESSORS TO

WORTH & WORTH,

Wholesale Grocers, Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Commence business this day and assure their friends and customers of a continuance of the same business principles and policy which characterized their predecessors. All business entrusted to us will have our careful attention. feb 1 tf

---

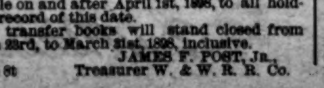
FOR SALE AT CLOSE PRICES.

1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.
500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.
100 Barrels Molasses all grades
50 Barrels Cider.
100 Cases Star Lye.
200 Bags Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

mar 16 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N C.

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the W. & W. R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., March 23rd, 1898.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared three and one half per cent. interest on the certificates of indebtedness of that Company, due and payable on and after April 1st, 1898, to all holders of record of this date.

The transfer books will stand closed from March 23rd, to March 31st, 1898, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, JR.,
Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co.

m 24 8t

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE. SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

Schedule in Effect Jan. 25, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6.58 p. m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:08 p. m., Hamlet 6:53 p. m., Rockingham 7:30 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Athens 3:45 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m. Connects at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m.. Wadesboro 5:54 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m , Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m , Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:16 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:05 p. m., Hamlet 11:23 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:30 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth, Va. mar 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 17 P. M
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS

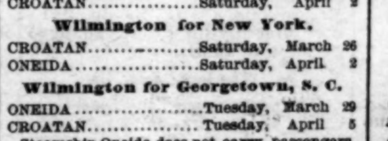
At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

jan 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .... Saturday, March 26
CROATAN .... Saturday, April 2

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN .... Saturday, March 26
ONEIDA .... Saturday, April 2

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA .... Tuesday, March 29
CROATAN .... Tuesday, April 5

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

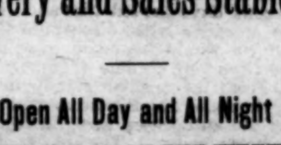
☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. mar 24 tf

---



Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class EquiPment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets. Telephones both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

---

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect March 20, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 a. m., Warsaw 11.15 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:37 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.33 p. m., Petersburg 6.22 p. m., Richmond 7:15 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:42 a. m., †Norfolk 10:30 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5:09 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41 p. m., Marion 6:43 p. m., Florence 7:25 p. m., Sumter 9:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:25 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:25 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:00 a. m., Weldon 11:55 a. m., Tarboro 12:31 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:15 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:20 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia 4.24 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:27 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8:20 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 3:00 p. m., Denmark 4:47 p. m., Sumter 8:12 a. m., Florence 9:58 a. m., Marion 10:36 a. m., Chadbourn 11:38 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 12:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:55 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday. 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.20 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 3.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 a. m., arrive Latta 10.26 a. m., Dillon 10.30 a. m., Rowland 10.54 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.13 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.33 p. m., Latta 6.46 p. m., Pee Dee 7.10 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8:30 a. m., Chadbourn 11:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 2:03 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:45 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:35 p. m., Manning 7:04 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:43 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:55 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:14 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:28 a. m., Cheraw 11:40 a. m., Wadesboro 12:35 p. m. Leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:00 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.25 p. m., Hartsville 9:20 p. m., Bennettsville 9:21 p. m., Gibson 9:45 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:27 a. m., Hartsville 11:10 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:35 a. m., Bennettsville 6:59 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:50 a. m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7:00 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:45 a. m.; leave Darlington 8:55 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4:25 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Darlington 6:29 p. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8:15 a. m., Darlington 9.00 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:15 p. m., 11:16 p. m.; arrive Selma 3.15 p. m., Smithfield 3:22 p. m., Dunn 4:00 p. m., Fayetteville 4:45 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:13 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 a. m., Fayetteville 12:18 p. m., 10:19 p. m., Dunn 1:01 p. m., Smithfield 1:39 p. m., Selma 1:47 p. m.; arrive Wilson 2:35 p. m., 12:09 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:33 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:47 p. m., Creston 5:43 p. m., Sumter 6:25 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

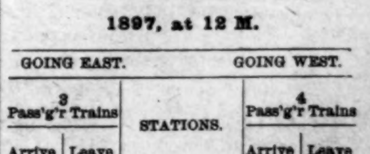
†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager mar 26 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

feb 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1898

COTTON CROP MOVEMENT.

The World's Visible Supply—Movement from September to April—Receipts, Exports and Stocks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton shows a decrease during the week just closed of 155,458 bales against a decrease last year of 166,341 bales and a decrease of 135,910 in 1895.

The total visible supply is 3,928,884 against 4,084,342 last week and 3,309,120 last year. Of this the total American is 3,682,884 against 3,808,342 last week and 2,940,830 last year and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 246,000 bales against 276,000 last week and 368,300 last year.

The cotton exchange statement issued to-day covers the monthly movement to March 31st and the weekly movement to April 1st, inclusive. Compared with last year it shows an increase for the month in round figures of 291,000 bales, compared with year before last an increase of 313,000 ,and with 1895 an increase of 84,000. The total for March was 692,441 against 401,397 last year and 379,055 year before last.

The amount of the crop brought into sight for the seven months from September to March inclusive, is 2,199,000 bales over last year, and 3,775,000 over year before last. The movement from the first of September to March 31st including the receipts at all United States delivery ports, is 8,014,604 against 6,350,108 last year.

Overland movement by railroads across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers 1,092,917 against 782,945 last year and 725,876 year before last.

Southern mill takings, exclusive of quantity consumed at Southern outports 777,537 against 740,751 last year, and 660,831 year before last.

Northern spinners took during March 223,934 bales against 136,235 last year and 103,899 year before last, increasing their total for the seven months to 2,026,848 against 1,487,074 last year.

Foreign exports for the first seven month of the season have been 6,214,828 bales, showing an increase over last season of 1,095,414.

Stocks at the seaboard and the twenty-nine leading Southern interior markets on March 21st were 1,288,073 against 984,454 the same time last year.

Including ports and interior towns left over from the previous season,and the number of bales of the current crop brought into sight during the seven months the supply has been 10,329,263 against 8,352,043 last year and 6,767,273 the year before.

In addition to the monthly figures Secretary Hester issued to-day a statement of the weekly movement for the seven days ending April 1st inclusive, showing the total brought into sight this year 116,486 against 80,932 for the seven days ending April 1st inclusive last year and 84,718 year before last.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

Little or No Improvement in the Cotton Goods Trade—The Unsettled Foreign Situation Checks Demand.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: A week of rather quieter general trade and of smaller distribution, due to easily explainable causes, closes a quarter which has been eminently satisfactory to nearly all branches of trade and productive of unprecedented business in many favored lines. The heavy foreign demand for our products, particularly agricultural staples and the active domestic movement in most lines are evidenced by the heavily increased bank clearings reported for the quarter, and the effect on the commercial mortality is favorably reflected in a total, for the first three months of 1898, of failures and of liabilities involved, smaller than in the corresponding period for four years past. Current demand and distribution at the East have been interfered with by uncertainties growing out of our unsettled foreign relations.

Little or no improvement is found in the coarse cotton goods trade, and print cloths have marked a new low record in quotations of 2-16c for regular goods. The anthracite coal trade is suffering from the usual Spring complaint, business is inactive and prices are weak. There is a rather more quiet condition as regards new demands for iron and steel at most markets, and some shading in quotations is claimed, but the business doing is on an immense scale. Good weather at the South favors an early planting season, but business based upon this has not been of such a volume as to make for the quieting in demand noted at a number of coast cities and at river points, where high water is limiting business to some extent. New Orleans is reported checked by increased freight and insurance rates, growing out of the present unsettled foreign situation.

MEN ARE JUDGED by what they do. So is Hood's Sarsaparilla, and its great cures have given it a good name everywhere. It is the One True Blood Purifier and Great Nerve Tonic.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c. †

The total bank clearings in the United States for the week were $1,106,058, 142; per cent. increase 26.3. Exclusive of New York $447,852,392; per cent. increase 14.3.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE AT AN END.

An Armed Conflict With Spain Regarded as Almost Inevitable.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

It Will Be Sent to Congress Next Monday Probably—Has Not Yet Determined What Recommendations He Will Make.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—There is little doubt that the President and the members of his cabinet now regard a conflict with Spain as almost inevitable. In his message to Congress, which in all probability will be sent in next Monday, and certainly early next week, it is understood that the President will review at some length the record as it stands between this Government and Spain but will not insist upon further time in which to continue negotiations looking to a peaceful solution of the Cuban problem.

The cabinet meeting this morning was unquestionably the most important held in many years. It received Spain's answer to the ultimatum of this government and finding it unsatisfactory practically decided upon a policy which at this hour seems

Certain to Involve Hostilities.

The whole record will be laid before Congress and the question is now under earnest consideration what shall be the particular form our policy shall take in bringing to an end the horrors in Cuba and securing the independence of the island. Propositions ranging from a simple recognition of Cuban independence to a straightout declaration of war have been urged at the capitol, but there is hardly a doubt that the majority of Congress will await the Executive lead before taking action, and it is disposed to adopt Mr. McKinley's suggestion on this point. It is thought that any of the resolutions except possibly simple recognition of independence would lead to war. There were of course all sorts of rumors in circulation, including reports of mediation by European powers, but no such suggestions have come to this government, for at five o'clock this afternoon in response to a direct question Assistant Secretary Day said there had been no offer of mediation by any foreign government.

One member of the cabinet in speaking of the meetings to-day spoke substantially as follows:

"In the morning it was apparent to all of us that having exhausted all diplomatic efforts to bring about a better condition of affairs in Cuba and they having failed, the whole question must be submitted to Congress. At our afternoon meeting the President requested each member of the cabinet to express freely his individual opinion as to what should be done. The discussion was entirely on the lines indicated by the members. Nothing definite was decided upon and no conclusions reached.

"The President will now take the views submitted to him under consideration preparatory to his message to Congress which will be sent in early next week. President McKinley has done a great deal of work recently and appears pretty well fatigued. Consequently he will take a little rest before beginning active work on the message. He has not yet determined what recommendation will be communicated to Congress. My own individual opinion is that but little faith can be put in promises made by Spain and this makes me hesitate about accepting with any confidence her latest proposals.

"In the first place she promised a long time ago that the reconcentrados would be released. The result shows that this promise has not been kept. Now she proposes to release them, but keep them under military supervision. Who can tell whether she will adhere to this expressed intention? Broadly, there appears to be three courses open to the President in dealing further with this matter. The first of these is to accept the proposals submitted by Spain in reply to the American representations, the second to relegate the whole matter to Congress and let that body do as it sees proper—which I think would mean intervention—and thirdly to make a middle stand. But as I said before nothing has yet been determined upon by the President, or if he has reached a decision he did not communicate it to the members of the cabinet this afternoon.

"Yes, reference was made by Spain to the Maine matter in the reply she sent through Minister Woodford. She made no offer to pay for the loss, but suggested that the matter be settled by arbitration. So far as I recall she expressed *no* regret for the sad occurrence, and the whole thing was regarded as a cold-blooded statement."

The second session of the cabinet lasted from 5 o'clock till 6.20.

The Spanish minister called at the State Department at 4.30 o'clock and was in conference with Judge Day for some time. Although there was the strictest reserve as to what had occurred, it can be stated positively that the United States submitted no further propositions, nor did the Spanish minister offer anything which changed the situation of affairs.

The Issue Made Up.

Both sides regard the issue as made up, with no likelihood of further negotiations between now and the time when the President will submit the whole case to Congress. The United States has presented its demand and Spain has given her answer. Thus the case stands. While this brings a halt to the active negotiations which have been in progress for the last few days, it does not mean that the diplomatic relations between the two countries are terminated, for such a step is the last preliminary before an actual state of war. United States Minister Woodford remains at his post at Madrid, and is said to be entirely safe from harm. The Spanish Minister, Senor Polo y Bernabe, also remains at his post in Washington. The critical condition of affairs within recent days has led him and his staff to consider what disposition of their effects would be made in case their position here became untenable.

From the Spanish standpoint there is the same disposition as that shown by the authorities here, to regard the issue as made up. The answer of Spain is looked upon as the limit of concession which Madrid will grant. If there is to be another move, the Spanish government looks to the United States to make it. This at least is the situation as it presents itself to those best informed in Washington. Of course it cannot be foretold what Madrid will do in the stress of circumstances within the next two weeks, but those best able to judge do not expect any further move from there.

Rumored Mediation.

Late this afternoon a Madrid dispatch was received stating that the Pope was seeking to exercise pacific influences by inducing both Spain and the insurgents to accept an armistice in Cuba. If this be true, the Pope has not given any instructions or information along this line to Mgr. Martinelli, the Papal delegate at Washington. The latter has taken no step toward mediation. It has been reported that one of the archbishops of the Catholic Church, in the course of an informal conversation with high officials here, suggested the mediation of the Pope. This, however, was unofficial, and no authorized preparation of any kind has come from Rome. Furthermore, there is little reason to believe the administration would receive with favor any proposition of this character from a foreign source.

The Tension in Congress.

In Congress the situation was little changed from the tension of the past two days. While the Senate was in secret session there was a great deal of war talk. The subject under debate, the acquisition of the Danish West Indies, served as a text for the discussion. On the House side the members gathered in groups and talked of the war—for they seemed to have the impression that such an outcome was inevitable.

The Associated Press bulletin announcing the reply of Spain was read with much interest. The Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate or its sub-committee was in session nearly all day, considering the Maine disaster as a part of the Cuban question as well as the reply of Spain, which had been furnished the committee early in the day.

Nothing of import was actually accomplished at the Capitol, but the sentiment showed plainly that if the President's message is for intervention he will receive hearty support. There is a disposition in some quarters of Congress to merely recognize the independence of Cuba. The recommendation of the President will carry great weight. If the President should simply report that displomcay is at an end and leave the determination of the future course with Congress it is probable that immediate intervention will be recommended.

Government's Course of Action.

The sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations appointed to draft a report and prepare a form of resolution outlining a course of action which this government shall pursue toward Spain with reference to Cuba, so far completed its work to-day that it will be able to report to the full committee at its meeting to-morrow.

The sub-committee will recommend the adoption of a resolution declaring, in the first place, for the recognition of the independence of the Cuban Republic and in the second for intervention by the United States with her army and navy for the purpose of assisting the Cubans to secure independence in case Spain continues to refuse to concede it. The committee will treat the rescinding of the order for the concentration of the Cuban non-combatants as a subterfuge and will dwell upon the past if not the present treatment of these unfortunates, will detail the Maine incident and attempt to demonstrate that it is a sufficient cause for a declaration of war if this country were desirous of making it such, and also touch upon the injury to American interests caused by the Cuban struggle as a full justification for our interference.

There has been an effort to persuade the committee that Spain's release of the reconcentrados leaves the United States practically without grounds for intervention, but the committee has not so far been convinced by this reasoning, and there is great unanimity in the rejection of this view, as there is in the decision as to the general course to be pursued.

The committee will report Monday, unless it is then made evident that it has been impossible for the President to complete his promised message for lack of time. The disposition of the committee is now against much further postponement for any cause. The committee's present information is, however, to the effect that the message will be ready for submission by Monday.

General Woodford's Telegram.

The following is an abstract from the telegram received from General Woodford on the evening of March 31, 1898, on the general situation in Cuba:

He informs the government of the United States that General Blanco has revoked the bando relating to the reconcentrados in the western provinces of Cuba, which are understood to be the provinces of Matanzas, Santa Clara, Havana and Pinar del Rio; that the Spanish government has placed at the disposal of the governor general the credit of 3,000,000 pesetas ($600,000) to the end that the country people may return at once and with success to their labors. The Spanish government will accept whatever assistance to feed and succor the necessitous may be sent from the United States in accordance with the plan now in operation, Blanco proposes to confide the preparation of an honorable and stable peace to the insular parliament, without whose concurrence the Spanish government would not be able to arrive at the final results, it being understood that the powers reserved by the constitution to the central government are not lessened or diminished. As the Cuban chambers will not meet until the 4th of May, the Spanish government will not, on its part, object to a suspension of hostilities, if asked for by the insurgents from the general-in-chief, to whom it will belong to determine the duration and the condition of the suspension.

The President will communicate with Congress as soon as he can prepare a message.

The foregoing, including the last paragraph, was made public immediately after the cabinet meeting.

THE FLEET AT KEY WEST.

Strict Patrol Maintained—Spanish Warships Supposed to Have Gone to Porto Rico.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, April 1.—The work of stripping the United States warships of their woodwork, in order to make them ready for war service, was continued this morning.

The patrol fleet will be continued at night until further orders.

The news that the Vizcaya and the Almirando Oquendo had sailed from Havana was conveyed to Captain Sampson by the correspondent of the Associated Press. Captain Sampson appeared much interested and was anxious for further details. The general feeling in the fleet is that the Spanish warships have gone to meet the Spanish torpedo flotilla.

A strict patrol is maintained in the harbor to-night by the Cincinnati and two torpedo boats. The Italian training ship Amerigo Vespucci sailed today for Washington.

Prince Otto Von Bismarck yesterday celebrated the eighty-third anniversary of his birth. The Prince was in excellent spirits.

PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. in use for over thirty years.

THE WAR SPIRIT IN THE HOUSE.

The Administration Called Upon to Take the Aggressive With Spain.

STOP THE HOSTILE FLEET.

Appropriations Voted Increasing the Number of Torpedo Boats and Torpedo-boat Destroyers to Twenty-four---Both Houses Adjourn.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—In the open session of the Senate to day Senator Chandler, New Hampshire, called up the resolution he introduced yesterday requesting the President to send the Cuban consular correspondence to the Senate, and at his suggestion it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Immediately afterward, however, he introduced another resolution, which went over, calling upon the Secretary of State for the same information.

Senator Bacon, Georgia, offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Secretary of War to inform the Senate what provision had been made to protect the seacoast cities of Georgia, and what part of the emergency appropriation of $50,000,000 had been allotted for the defence of Georgia's seacoast.

After the passage of a few bills, the Senate at 12.38 P. M. went into executive session and 4:31 P. M. adjourned until Monday.

House of Representatives.

After an exceedingly turbulent session of six hours the House to-day passed the Naval Appropriation bill and then adjourned until Monday.

The war spirit was manifested in all the speeches and over rode the naval committee itself by increasing the number of torpedo boats and torpedo-boat destroyers to twenty-four, the bill as reported providing for but twelve, and the appropriation to $4,600,000, instead of $2,300,000.

The amendment of Mr. Cannon, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, to reduce the number of battleships to one, was buried under an overwhelming majority The provision relating to armor-plate, which in ordinary times would have precipitated adebate of several days, was disposed of in ten minutes, a proposition to decrease the price agreed to in the bill from $400 to $300 per ton being drowned in a perfect chorus of noes. In speaking of his amendment reducing the number of battleships, Mr. Cannon said: "Most gentlemen believe that within a week we will be at war with one of the countries of the earth. That will mean additional taxation and authorizations to borrow $500,000,000. It means that these burdens shall be put upon the people. Let us double taxation if necessary, but let us not authorize a single dollar that is not necessary to meet the emergency just in front of us. Long before these battleships can be launched the war will be over, and I fear these battleships will be obsolete." [Applause on the floor.]

Mr. DeArmond, Democrat, Missouri, called upon the administration to take the aggressive. The Maine, he said, had been blown up in an harbor supposed to be friendly. There was great danger now, he declared, in trusting to diplomacy rather than to our own strong arm. The great question now was to stop the hostile fleet approaching our shores. If we were depending upon diplomacy it would prove a broken reed. The best protection at such a time, he urged, was aggression; not to wait idly resting upon hopes that had no foundation. He declared that we should strike while we had the advantage. "War between nations was not like a contest between equally matched gladiators. The victory belonged in war to the country that best and first prepared for it and seeing farthest into the future struck first where the blow would prove most effective.

"Let us protect ourselves," continued Mr. DeArmond, "by striking before we are stricken." [Applause.] "Let us not wait. We have waited too long. I hope that proper measures of energy are on foot, and that what I apprehend as danger will be avoided."

Mr. DeArmond closed with an appeal against further delay.

After the passage of the Naval Appropriation bill the House, at 6 P. M., adjourned until Monday.

A FATAL STREET DUEL.

Editor Brann of the Iconoclast and Captain M. T. Davis, of Waco, Texas—Both Mortally Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DALLAS, TEXAS, April 1.—A special to the *News* from Waco, Texas, says; In the midst of busy preparations for city election meetings, W. C. Brann, editor of the *Iconoclast*, and Captain M. T. Davis met and fought a revolver duel. The combatants met on South Fourth street, in front of the Cotton Belt ticket office, and after exchanging a few words began emptying their revolvers into each other's body. When the battle was over Brann was found to be perforated in the left lung, the left leg and the right foot. Davis was shot through the lung and through both of his arms. The surgeons say both men are likely to die.

The difficulty between the two men grew out of the Brann-Baylor feud of last year. Captain Davis' daughters are pupils of Baylor University and the references made in the *Iconoclast* to Baylor, which were generally construed to mean reflections on the moral character of the pupils and faculty brought forth from Captain Davis a denunciation of Brann. Captain Davis is the chairman of the city campaign committees.

THE FLYING SQUADRON.

It Will Remain at Hampton Roads for the Present.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The flying squadron is to remain in Hampton Roads, for the present at least. This announcement was made late this afternoon by Secretary Long and set at rest the reports which had been current throughout the day that a movement of the fleet was imminent.

HAVANA, April 1.—The Spanish warships Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo left Havana at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Immense crowds gathered on the wharves and cheered the ironclads as they steamed away.

Russians deride the suggestion that Port Arthur will be open to British ships and commerce, and the well informed insist that under the present agreement Ta-Lien-Wan can be made another Vladivostock.

A CRITICAL SITUATION.

The President Flat-Footed on the Proposition That Spain Must Move Out of Cuba, But is Not Ready for War.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 1.—A special to the *Daily News* from Washington says: From one of the Senators who has been in consultation at the White House two or three times a day ever since the situation became critical the following statement was obtained this afternoon:

"The President is flat-footed on the proposition that Spain must move out bodily. He also knows absolutely that Spain cannot, or at least will not, consent to this complete abandonment. That means war. The President squarely faces that. He is not ready. He recognizes certain serious unpreparedness.

"Mr. McKinley feels he will be guilty of great negligence if the deficiencies be not made good before we are plunged into war. Had he not felt so matters would have been advanced to a point where the United States could have stopped the coming of the torpedo flotilla.

"This fact will manifest itself Monday or Tuesday when the Naval and Military Committees in House and Senate will support the President. The committees will be given information which the members should know that will have a tendency to sober them up a bit.

"Until the President have been compelled to change his mind by circumstance since, last night," continued the Senator, "he intended to follow with an ultimatum soon after the cabinet meeting to-day. On Monday or Tuesday he will submit a history of all steps as I understand it, and will recommend the recognition of independennce. This will lead to war, but not necessarily at once.

"The President may ask that he be permitted to conduct further negotiations on these lines. It will be plain to all that these negotiations can only lead to war, but the men who will advocate that the President be permitted to continue his correspondence with Spain will make it plain that a little delay is a good thing for us as well as Spain.

"It perhaps may not be an open confession of unpreparedness from these members, but their positions on the 'fighting' committees, together with their well known sympathy for Cuba, will be sufficiently significant to make the House pause."

In discussing this phase of the matter the speaker quoted statements of cabinet ministers freely and said even the warlike General Alger was compelled to admit the force of it. He said this would never have been made public even by intimation were it not that the stubborn truth would be necessary to keep Congress from plunging the country into war at once.

He said the President only reluctantly conceded to this when told it was necessary to hold the support of conservative members.

The main thing that the fighting departments are short of is powder, and the delivery of projectiles has not been as satisfactory as it might be.

Mr. McMillan is the Senator above quoted. He was positive in his private assurance that he was right and quoted Alger and Wilson of the cabinet.

WILL NOT MAKE FURTHER CONCESSIONS.

Decision of the Spanish Government—Minister Woodford's Preparations to Leave Madrid.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, April 1.—1 P. M.—According to the best information obtainable to day Spain has definitely resolved not to make any further concession to the United States. The message which the Cuban colonial government has addressed to President McKinley through Senor Polo y Bernabe, Spanish minister at Washington, the full text of which has been published here, has caused a feeling of deep emotion throughout Spain, since it expressed the opinion not only of a large majority of the Cubans, but also the unanimous feeling of all political parties, whose leaders were consulted prior to the dispatch.

The opinion is expressed from an authoritative source that an agreement between the governments of Spain and the United States will be reached, including the Maine and reconcentrados questions. It is added that this also means arriving at a durable peace for Cuba.

LONDON, April 2.—A special dispatch from Madrid says United States Minister Woodford is making the necessary preparations to leave Madrid immediately in the event of a diplomatic rupture.

The Madrid correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says: Spain, acting on the principle, *'si vis pacem para bellum'* (if you wish peace prepare for war), continues her preparations for possible hostilities with America.

The Spanish Flotilla.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Madrid dispatch announcing the arrival of the Spanish torpedo flotilla at Porto Rico was quite unexpected in Washington and created considerable comment in navy circles So far as could be learned, no information on this point has been received by either the State or Navy Departments.

The Swedish bride fills her pockets with bread, which she dispenses to every one she meets on her way to the church, every piece she disposes of averting, as she believes, a misfortune.

The assessed value of farms in the United States in 1880 was over $10,000,000,000 and in 1890 over $18,000,000,000.

The spring remedy that is better than all others is

Paine's Celery Compound

Thousands have been *cured* by it. physicians use and recommend it.

We Recommend It.

We have it. Try a bottle.

J. H. HARDIN, mar 33 2m 126 South Front St.

"HOME DRESSMAKING" FREE.

VALUABLE 32-PAGE BOOK GIVEN FREE TO OUR READERS.

An Expert Dressmaker Tells How to Make Over and Re-color Old Dresses, Wraps and Other Clothing in the Latest Styles to Look Like New—Practical Instructions That Will Save Money in Any Home.

It is astonishing how little money and work are required to make fashionable, up-to-date gowns and wraps from last year's cast-off clothing, if one only knows how. "Home Dressmaking" is a 32-page book, written by an expert dressmaker, that gives pictures of fashionable dresses, wraps, and coats for women and children, and tells just how they can be made from old garments that are faded, unfashionable in color, or out of style.

COUPON.

Send this with a 2-cent stamp to Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., and receive free, by mail, one copy of "Home Dressmaking."

The MORNING STAR has made special arrangements with the publishers to give the book free to any of its readers who send the coupon with a two-cent stamp to Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. The edition is limited, and any one who wants the book should send at once.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Railroads Fined for Issuing Free Passes—Appeal to the Supreme Court—A Murderer Sentenced.

Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 1.

Judge Timberlake this morning sentenced Jim Booker, the murderer of Mehaley White, to be hanged.

Jim Blue, the Cumberland county convict who escaped last night, was captured this morning early by a policeman. He had concealed himself in a Southern Railway engine and was preparing to move out of the city.

It was not deemed best after a consultation between Governor Russell and Sheriff Smith to have a guard detachment accompany John Evans to Rockingham.

There is positive evidence that the colored Congressman, Geo. H. White, has been sending complimentary newspaper notices as a part of Congressional Records under a frank. The district attorney's attention has been called to the matter, and the grand jury here will take the matter up. The penalty is $300.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Seaboard railroad will continue the issuance of newspaper passes extending over the system in Virginia and North Carolina. This gives the road the protection of the inter-state commerce law, so it is claimed.

Judge Timberlake, in Wake Superior Court, imposed a fine of a thousand dollars each on the Southern and the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line, for discrimination in the issuance of free passes. An appeal was taken to the Supreme court.

Gettings, the Woollcott burglar was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

SPANISH CRUISERS SAIL.

The Vizcaya and Oquendo, Stationed for Some Time at Havana.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 1.—Noon—The Spanish cruisers Vizcaya and Oquendo sail

It would seem from the fact that the Associated Press is notified by the cable company that the above dispatch is apparently ended, that the censor has killed the words which followed the word "sail."

Strong Stone.

It appears that from the town of Lee in western Massachusetts come some of the strongest marbles in the world, as they are found equal to bearing a weight of 13,400 pounds to the cubic inch, but the strongest American limestone comes from Kingston, N. Y., showing a capacity to stand 13,900 pounds pressure to the cubic inch. Tuckahoe marble will bear 12,950 pounds to the cubic inch, this being more than the well known red granite of the bay of Fundy region, the limit of this latter material being 11,812. The trap rocks of New Jersey and the dolomites of Staten Island are rated the strongest stones in the United States, their crushing resistance being 24,000 pounds to the cubic inch. Rhode Island granite crushes at 17,750 pounds to the cubic inch, that of Virginia will bear 21,500 pounds, and that from the quarries of Maryland 19,750 pounds. New England granites in general vary somewhat from these standards.—New York Sun.

His Remarkable Hen.

There is an original humorist in town, at least there is a man whose humor is original. He was in a group of story tellers the other night, and when it came his turn he said:

"I've got a remarkable hen out on my farm. She seems to know that I like a real fresh egg for breakfast. One night when I retired I left my hat lying on the floor, where it had dropped. In the morning the hen came to my room and laid an egg in the hat. After that I left the hat on the floor on purpose, and every morning the hen came and deposited an egg. A few mornings ago there was a newspaper in my hat, and the hen laid her egg on that. The egg, being warm and moist, received an imprint on the shell of a line from the paper which read, 'This is the force of habit.' "—Philadelphia Press.

A New Interpretation.

Sunday School Teacher—I read in the papers of some naughty boys who cut off a cat's tail. Can any of you tell me why it's wrong to do such a thing?

Willy—'Cause the Bible says, "What God hath joined together let no man put asunder."—Brooklyn Life.

A new and less destructive method of getting rubber has been discovered. Heretofore the trees were cut down, but it has been found that the leaves yield a purer and more abundant article, wherefore the trees can be spared.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Friday, April 1st, 1898.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending April 1:

	1898.	1897.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week.....	82,131	54,891
Total receipts to this date.....	7,889,911	6,340,218
Exports for week..	168,435	81,565
Total exports to date.....	6,126,024	5,053,302
Stock in all U. S. ports	851,845	695,519
Stock at all interior towns.....	387,692	247,699
Stock in Liverpool,	1,186,000	128,000
American afloat for Great Britain...	210,000	90,000

When Travelling,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSIT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

All Deposits Made on or BEFORE APRIL 1ST Begin to Bear Interest at the Rate of 4 Per Cent Per Annum.

mar 31 tf

The C. W. Polvogt Co

The Openings in Bleached and Colored Dress Goods

are bringing to light many a beautiful specimen of the designer's skill and the manufacturer's efforts. We could fill a page descanting upon our Dress Goods alone, but as space is limited and life is short, we will only say—Read these, facts, then come and feast your eyes upon the goods. Out of town customers please write for samples.

Spring Cheviots, an elegant line in the newest shades, full double width; exceptional value 25c yard.

40-inch wide English Covert Cloths in a new line of Spring colorings, also 40-inch fancy novelty dress goods at a special price of 25c.

42-inch wide Imported Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Goods in a variety of more than 25 different styles and color combinations; regular price 75c a yard; special for this week 50c.

Five pieces black Brilliantine, lustrous and shiny Mohairs, fully 42-inch wide, special per yard 59c.

Fifteen pieces French Organdy, all new patterns, at 20 and 30c.

Lace Stripe bias Plaid Lawns only 12 1-2 and 15c.

Bayadere Novelties and Mixed Worsteds in very choice assortments, at the very special price of per yard 75c.

A very choice assortment of Silk and Wool Novelties, 46 inches wide, in the prettiest shades of green ground with black dot, castor ground and green and black, blue and black, cerise and black, &c. &c.; these goods have just been received in station suits at $8.50.

Fine French Henrietta, 40 inches wide, with rich Satin finish, prettiest shades of grays, blues, garnets, browns, &c., &., cannot be duplicated again after this lot is gone; special at per yard 75c.

English Granite Cloth, 45 inches wide, choice assortment of colorings and warranted to give perfect satisfaction to every purchaser. per yard, 75c.

French Broadcloth, 52 inches wide, in all the leading shades, very light spring weight, and has a rich silk finish; this cloth is sold, regularly for $1.00 a yard, but we will sell for this week at, per yard 85c.

All Silk Black Brocaded Taffeta, new designs, sold elsewhere at $1.00 a yard, special 85c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists and Parasols are on display. New Laces, Embroideries, Chiffons, Neck wear, Collars and Cuffs just received.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Agents for Standard Patterns and W. B. Corsets. mar 20 tf

TO THE PUBLIC!

Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.
In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100
In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.
In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

mar 18 tf

WITH ICE AT 25c PER 100 LBS.

You Can Afford to Buy a

REFRIGERATOR.

THE CELEBRATED "BLIZZARD" IS THE BEST AND Cheapest Refrigerator Made.

Sold Only by

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

mar 24 tf

A dispatch from Tien-Tsin, the port of Pekin, says that the Russo-Chinese agreement allows the Chinese fleet to use the docks at Port Arthur and Le-Hain-Wan.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—A good Cook to go into the country for a few weeks. Apply by letter to J. C. McMillan, Teachey, N. C., or in person at 215 Princess street. fr su ap 1 2t

Money Wanted—Several thousand dollars wanted on improved real estate yielding 17 per cent. in rents. Address "investor," care STAR Office. mar 30 3t

Court of Inquiry has just decided that the new Country Produce store opened by H. J. Bierman at 215 Market street, is the neatest store of this kind in the city and a most reliable place to trade. At Hiram Moore's old stand, just across from Jones' livery stables. mar 24 tf

Just Received—Choice Bananas, 15 and 20c per dozen; Florida and Seedless Oranges, 20 and 25c; California Navels, 30 and 40c; Jamaica, 40 and 50c. Confectioneries equally low. N. Paul, 304 Princess street. mar 23 tf

Hot Lunch Free every day from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. and Saturday night. Roast Beef, Sour Kraut, Frankfurter and other delicacies at the Globe Saloon, 22 Market street. mar 5 tf

M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, has eight years experience in the produce business. Best prices and prompt returns guaranteed. feb 27 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade feb 24 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $60 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 92, Philadelphia Pa. de 15 D&W tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 283. sep 21 tf

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000.

EASTER EGG DYES,

FLOWER SEEDS,

NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

Y. M. C. A. Building.

mar 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

War Has Been Declared!

Not in Spain nor Cuba, but right at home

ON THE PRICES OF certain lines of many kinds of

OUR GOOD SHOES,

which we are sacrificing to "Bargain Hunters," in order to make more room for our New, Fresh and Elegant Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

We respectfully invite you to call and see our's before you buy elsewhere.

MERCER & EVANS.

234 steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. mar 27 tf

The Report From the "Maine"

Has been received and the committee recommend that the "Boys" get their hair cut short and their whiskers amputated. We are fixed for you. Come down and let us fix you up according to the regulations.

Respectfully,

A. PREMPERT, Barber, 11 South Front St. mar 27 tf